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CATALOGUE
No 36

SUMMER AND FALL

1908

HASTINGS'
SEEDS

H·G·HASTINGS & CO.

16 WEST MITCHELL ST
ATLANTA GEORGIA.

A "WISHBONE" OR A "BACKBONE"

Which Have You? In a little booklet entitled "Dollars and Sense," which we were reading a few weeks ago, we found the following sentences "In proportion as a man's backbone weakens his wishbone seems to develop," and Say "I will" instead of "I wish." "The world bestows her prizes on men with backbone and the blanks on those who use their wishbone." Now this is not the usual line of talk in a seed catalogue, but when we read those sentences it struck us that there was a whole lot of truth in them; that therein lay the probable cause of nine-tenths of the failures or bare ability to make ends meet that is so frequently seen.

Now we don't believe anyone wants to be a failure or barely make a living yet there are millions of farmers and gardeners, hard working ones at that, who never get ahead. Why is it? Don't we all use our "wishbone" too much and let our backbone rest more than it ought to?

In every farming community there are always many who start out on an apparently even basis of land, stock and ability to work. In five years one or two are ahead, have made successes, while the others have either fallen behind or else have barely made a living. This can be seen in every community North, South, East and West. Why is it? What is the cause? Honestly now, don't it come largely from the fact that the majority say "I wish I could make a crop like Smith or Jones, or whatever his name may be, and then stop without using the 'backbone' that Smith or Jones did in breaking away from old customs of farming methods. Don't we 'wish' we had the profits or the larger crops that Smith or Jones has made without putting out the effort that Smith or Jones did? Every extra effort of brain or muscle means using our 'backbones.' Using our 'backbones' means having courage to break away from old habits and methods, using better implements, better seed, better varieties and all the dozen and one things that go to make up for success in farming and gardening.

A Serious Question It's a serious question for us all, this "wishbone," "backbone" question. There are mighty few of us (ourselves included) that are not more or less guilty of using our "wishbones" when we ought to have been using our "backbones" in past years. We will be perfectly frank with you. There have been a great many times in the last 19 years of seed business when we "wished" that we had a certain line of seed business. Just so long as we only "wished" for it that business didn't move our way a step. When we got our "backbone" in working order enough to go out after it, we landed that particular line of business and have been keeping it ever since. It meant "cutting loose" from old seed trade methods, it meant the effort necessary to get something better than our competitors were selling, it meant the effort in money and time to put what we had to sell before the seed buyers, it meant the effort of showing farmers and gardeners how much more yield they could make by using better seed or better varieties, it meant using our brains and muscles every hour of every working day in the year. When we had the "backbone" to cast every seed trade tradition about getting business to the winds and go to work along what we thought were right lines, we began to grow as no other seed house in the country has grown. We were not afraid to try new methods, to break away from "what everybody else did." We naturally made some mistakes, but every mistake taught us something, just as a mistake will teach a farmer and gardener. It is true that the man who tries new methods makes some mistakes. It's equally true that the man who never tries new methods never gets any further than he was at the start.

Look around among your acquaintances, we mean those of ordinary ability and common sense. Who are the leaders, the ones who are getting ahead? Are those leaders men who are going along in the "good old way" wishing all the time for "better luck"? Or are they the men who plow their ground an inch deeper every year; that use more and better fertilizer as their ground gets in better condition; plant the best seed they can grow or buy? This "backbone," "wishbone" question answers itself in every community, farming, town or city.

Getting Just What You Pay For

A Sure Thing There is a law that is general in this world. It's called the "Law of Compensation." In substance this law is that "You Get What You Pay For." Now we want to apply this "Law of Compensation" to seed matters for a few minutes. There are seeds and seeds. In the clover and grass seed markets of this country the dealers recognize from 3 to 8 grades. Take Red Clover seed as an instance. In our latest clover seed market report we find Red Clover listed in 7 different grades and the difference between the price of the highest or best grade and the lowest is \$3.20 per bushel, a difference of slightly over 5 cents per pound. Yet when that lower grade is offered it is priced to the buyer as Red Clover. We are handling the best grade, a competitor the lowest. He can sell you Red Clover for \$3.20 per bushel less than we can, but what do you get? Look at the illustrations in our grass and clover seed department and see what you get in the low grade seed. Is that low priced seed the cheapest? Ten pounds of the highest grade will make you a better stand of clover than 20 pounds of the low grade, and further, the high grade is free of weeds which the low grade is filled with. Yet more than half the buyers will buy the low grade just because a lower price is quoted them.

Last fall we bought a carload of Applier Seed Oats. The oats were certainly well developed, but we found on close examination that there were millions of weed seeds in that car. If we had sent out those oats as most other houses do there would have been 900 to 1000 acres nicely seeded down with weeds as well as Applier Oats. At that time the general run of Applier Oats were selling at \$1.00 per bushel. We put that carload through our "re-cleaning" machinery, removed every weed seed from them as well as every imperfect oat. We sold those oats at \$1.00 per bushel and every oat in them was a sound, well developed oat and absolutely free from all weed seed. A customer buying from us paid us \$2.00 more for 10 bushels than he would from the lower price house, but he didn't flood his land with weeds when he planted our seed oats. If you buy low priced goods you always get a low grade article and it never pays in the end to plant cheap seed.

No Standard in Seeds It is a fact that there is no standard in seeds except the seedsman's reliability and care. This is especially true as to garden seeds, both for market gardener's and family use. It is a plain and true statement that we could sell garden seeds for 25 to 33 per cent. less than we do, but not the same grade we are now selling and always expect to sell. If we went to the lower, cheaper grade seeds we would wreck our business in two years, for seeds of that class cannot "make good" with any one who wants quality in seeds.

Let us illustrate this a little by telling you about a matter that came up in California two years ago. We have to have Lettuce seed grown in California, and for several years we had a man whom we considered the best grower on the Pacific Coast, growing it for us and were paying him a fair price for growing. There is another grower in California who for years has wanted our business. His largest customers are the wholesale seed houses who make a business of supplying merchants and small seed stores and the cut-price retail seed houses. He offered to grow lettuce seed "just as good" for nearly 35 per cent. less. We declined, but told him we would inspect his work on the next California trip. Our Mr. Hastings spent 3 days going over this "cut-price" growers' crops, and came to the conclusion that it was a great deal better to pay the extra 35 per cent. If we had changed we would have been getting some 50 per cent. less quality. Another case of us (and you in turn) getting just what we pay for. That 50 per cent. difference in cost means the difference between profit and loss in your crop. The same thing is true in every single item that you will find listed in our catalogues. We can get watermelon seed grown for one-half what it now costs; we can import cabbage seed from Europe or use carelessly grown American seed at a 50 per cent. saving and in turn sell it to you at lower prices, but you in turn would get just what you pay for. We could get a grade of Bermuda Onion seed that we could sell for less than half what we now have, but Texas growers wouldn't make \$300.00 to \$500.00 per acre profit from it. You can never buy a "calfskin" shoe at a "brogan" price.

Our seeds of all kinds are of the best grades that can be grown. Our prices are fair and only fair both to you and to us. We do and always will give you value received for every dollar or cent you spend with us.

This is one seed house that has no game to play on seed buyers; it is not fishing for "suckers" with "Low Price" or any other bait. Every variety of seed sold by us is as good as can be produced by the most expert seed growers. Our prices are based on the cost of the production of the best. Our prices are fair to you and to us. Fair prices, best quality and full value to you for every dollar or cent spent with us. That's the way we do business.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

SPECIAL SEEDS FOR SUMMER AND FALL.

Hastings' Right Varieties of Right Quality at Right Prices

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seed by the amount named in this catalogue, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets and ounces only, except Cauliflower in ounces (no quarter-pounds, pounds, pints or quarts), the purchaser may select 25 cents' worth extra in packets or ounces on each dollar sent. This does not apply to orders for collections, prices of which are net.

COST OF SENDING MONEY In all cases where the order for seeds amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of post-office or express money order or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount.

STAMPS On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept postage stamps in good condition (one-cent and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent them sticking together or to the order.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES We have obtained from the Southern Express Co. a special express rate on seeds shipped from us to our customers. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of about one-third from the regular rates, and on shipments of less than 30 pounds we can, in most cases, ship by express cheaper than by freight. As a rule, we can ship 15 pounds of seeds or a peck of peas, or beans, or corn to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for 35 cents. This does not apply to points on the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express. The cost in those cases will be 35 cents for each company on a 10 or 15 pounds shipment, making a charge of 70 cents for a point when shipment is handled by two different express companies.

ABOUT WARRANTY While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, either express or implied, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be filled on these conditions only.

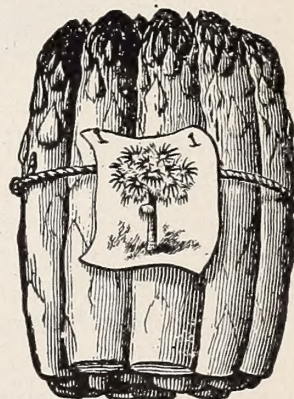
H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

Every Time You
Order Seed or Write
to Us Be Sure and
Give Your Name,
Postoffice and State
Plainly. Hundreds
of Orders Are De-
layed Every Year
Because the Sender
Forgets to Sign His
Name or Give His
Address.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed The Palmetto, while an old variety, is beyond question the best variety for the South. Seed can be sown in either fall or spring, thinly in drills one foot apart. When up well, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting, put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest piece of ground and remember that you cannot use too much manure on them. Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder and more even and earlier in growth than many of the later introductions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots You save from 1½ to 2 years' time in getting your Asparagus bed in condition to cut by the use of our splendid, large, 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this fall in the lower South and save 6 months' time. While this is a little more expensive than planting the seed, yet the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth makes it well worth while to use the roots. 50 roots, 85 cents; \$1.50 per 100; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$40.00. Roots ready about November 1st. Orders booked now.

French Globe Artichoke A vegetable little known or liked by Americans, but highly prized by the French and Italians. This variety is for table use only. Best imported French seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00.



Palmetto Asparagus.

BUSH OR BUNCH BEANS

For Late Summer
and Fall Plantings



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans.

Culture If you don't plant beans in late summer and fall you lose a good part of the "bean season." Beans can be planted all through the summer in the Central South up to September with safety. In Florida and the Gulf Coast sections they can be planted still later. Late summer and fall plantings often yield heaviest crops. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, drop a bean every 3 or 4 inches, covering about 2 inches. Keep soil stirred frequently and when about to blossom draw the earth up close around stem.

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans

For late summer and fall planting there is no better bean than our Excelsior Refugee, where earliness of maturity, heaviness in bearing and resistance to hot summer sun is wanted. For the home gardener it is all right, for the gardener for local markets or shipment North, it is a money-maker. It is a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer of medium sized, round, finely flavored green pods. No early variety equals it in ability to withstand either extremely wet or dry weather without injury. Holds pods well up off the ground. We can recommend it to you fully either for early or late plantings if you wish to combine sureness of crop, quality and quantity. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

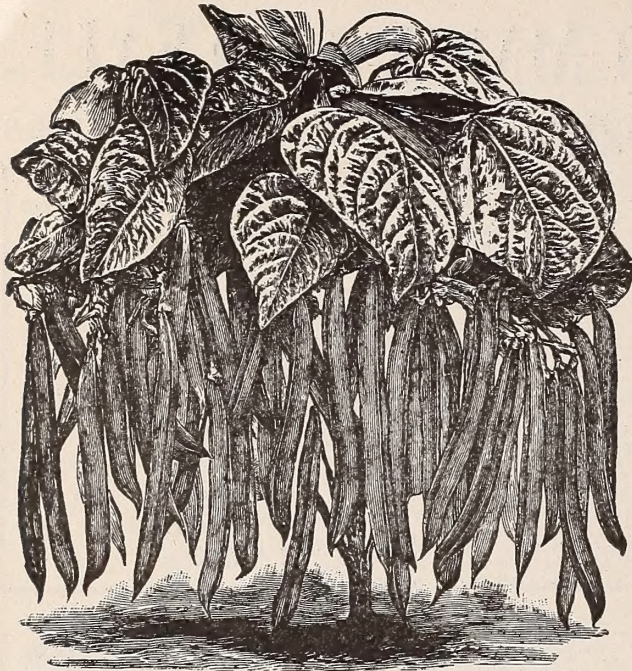
Improved Round Pod Refugee or 1000 to 1

Also known as "Brown Valentine." It is almost identical with our Excelsior Refugee except that it is 10 days to two weeks later in bearing. An immensely heavy yielder of round green pods of fine quality. Especially resistant to drought, cold and unfavorable growing conditions. Very largely used by market gardeners both for nearby markets and long distance shipping. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

HASTINGS' BIG BEAN PACKETS

It is the rule in almost all mail order seed houses to put up packets of beans and peas containing 2 ounces to sell for 10 cents. Our packets of beans and peas contain 3½ to 4 ounces each, same selling for 10 cents postpaid. In buying from Hastings you not only get the best but twice as much.

Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine Beans (Round Podded)



The Valentine is an old stand-by for Southern gardeners and in our section it has probably been more largely planted than any other. It's a splendid bean for either market or home use if you get the right stock of it. For the past six years there has been wholesale fraud in the sale of it. Immense quantities of runout stock of Valentine beans have been sold, stock that has made flat, tough, shucky pods unfit for use. Every quart of them planted has been a direct loss to the planter. Most of these have been sold by merchants and general stores whose supplies have come through Northern seed houses. Our stock of Valentine beans is the true round-podded stock, something that will give you entire satisfaction. Early, a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer of medium-sized, round, tender, fine-flavored pods. For purity and high germinating qualities Hastings' Valentine beans have no equal. Very uniform in ripening and is considered a most profitable bean to grow either for market or home use. Look out for the flat-podded, tough, shucky Valentine beans. There are plenty of them on the market and the difference in the appearance of the seed is so slight that it cannot be detected except by expert seedsmen. If you want Valentine beans of the right kind we have them. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

The Black Valentine

A new, very hardy strain of the Valentine bean with black seed. This new bean has been sold to thousands of market gardeners in the South, and almost all of them prefer it on account of its great hardiness and ability to stand adverse weather conditions without serious injury.

In general appearance it looks like the Red Valentine, the pods being well rounded out; a most prolific bearer at all seasons and holds up splendidly in shipment. A fine bean for either late summer or fall planting. Equally valuable

Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine Beans (Round Podded).

for either home or market garden. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Hastings' Stringless Green Pod

An absolutely stringless, green, round-podded bean, stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until they are full grown and ready to dry up. It surpasses all other beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. It makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, green pods, the natural size of which is shown in our illustration on this page. It's very prolific, a strong, vigorous grower, and comes into bearing before Red Valentine, and continues to produce long after other varieties have gone, the pods retaining their superb eating and stringless qualities to the last. Of greatest value to those with the family garden, who desire to combine quality with the heaviest production. Tests of it all over the South during the past seven years have shown its great superiority in every respect. This is entirely distinct and superior to the so called "Giant Stringless." We recommend it to everyone who plants beans in the South. It is the best green-podded bush bean that you can plant. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

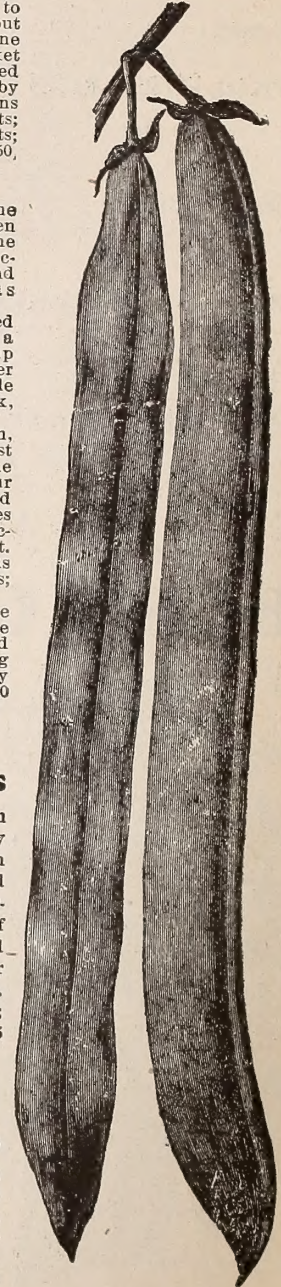
The most popular wax bean in the South for early market or home use. An extra early, maturing in five to six weeks with favorable weather. A strong, vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of long, showy pods of a beautiful wax appearance, and is remarkably free from "rust" under the most trying conditions of growth. It is tender and of fine flavor. In shipping it stands up much better than most shipping varieties, reaching market in splendid condition, and is found especially valuable on that account by shippers and market gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

New Round Pod Kidney Wax Beans

A splendid new bean, a selection from Wardwell's Kidney Wax, having entirely round pods instead of rather flattened, as in the Wardwell's. Plants grow strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp and tender. Very early and productive, and has become very popular among both market and home gardeners. Stock very limited as yet. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Prolific German Black Wax Beans

We have secured from one of our bean growers an extra prolific strain of that old favorite, the German Black Wax; larger, a better grower and a much heavier bearer than the old variety. Crop of German Wax very short. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



Stringless Green Pod.
(Natural size of Pod.)



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.

Longfellow Green Podded The New Bean for the South

We introduced the Longfellow to the Southern gardeners last year. We knew it was a first-class green podded bean, but we were not expecting it to attain a front rank in popularity the first season. You will like it no matter where you are, or whether you are growing beans for market or for home use.

Longfellow is extra early, with long straight pods, well rounded out and of

pale green color. An extremely heavy bearer, pods being held well up off the ground. In flavor it is most delicious and it holds its delicate green color after cooking. We want every one of our seed buying friends to plant a few Longfellow beans this fall. You will be delighted with them. For home use they are fine; for the shipper to distant markets there is none to equal it. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax This is a market gardener's favorite, especially adapted to long-distance shipments. It is one of the earliest of the wax varieties. Vines strong, robust and growing very upright, holding the pods well up off the ground. Pods long and almost straight, rather flat and of a beautiful golden yellow and of fairly good quality. It is a favorite with many truckers of Florida for shipment to the North during the fall and winter months. We recommend it only as a market gardener's variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

The Davis White Wax An immensely productive market gardener's variety, bearing large, handsome, almost straight pods 5 to 6 inches in length. Pods rather thin; tough and stringy when full grown. Its value in the home garden is only that of a shell bean. The seed being white, makes it a good shell bean for winter use. In shipment it holds up splendidly, and it always sells on its handsome appearance. In quality, for eating as a snap, it is one of the poorest. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.00.

Everbearing Wax, Valentine Wax, Golden Wax

Three splendid varieties, all well known to our customers, that are specially suited to home and nearby market gardeners. Full descriptions of these in our 1908 annual catalogue. Each, packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

Also known under the name of Texas Prolific. The most popular and valuable of all pole beans in the South, either for home or market use. Planted during July and August will begin to mature fully developed pods in 45 to 50 days from planting and continue until killed by frost. No other bean is so prolific, a peck measure full having been picked from a single vine. If you have never tried planting pole beans in mid or late summer, try them this year. You will be more than pleased with the heavy yield and fine quality. The pods are extra large, fleshy, and of a most delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Shell Beans for Winter Use

Why depend on your market for shell beans for winter use when you can easily grow them at home. You save money and get as good or better beans. If you have never tried it start a patch of lima beans for winter use now. It pays well.

Henderson's and Burpee's Bush Limas

No use to use poles. The bush limas give just as good results. Either of these are fine for winter shell beans, dry. Henderson's, the most prolific; Burpee's, a true bush form of the big white lima. Each, packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.



Texas Prolific—Old Homestead—Kentucky Wonder.

100-Bushel Oats

Just The Right Kind of Oats For You



Currie's Rust-Proof Wax Beans.



Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet

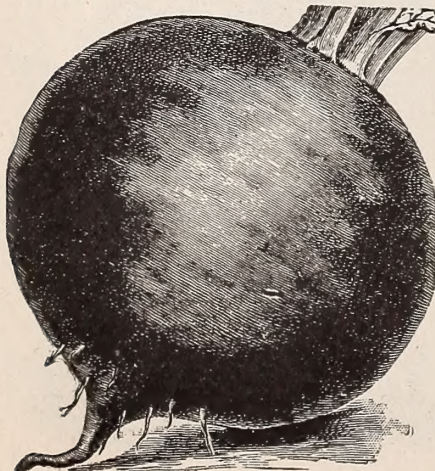
This variety has become very popular with many of our gardeners both for shipment and nearby markets, many of them preferring it to Eclipse. It is certainly a splendid variety. Nearly as early as the Egyptian but larger and of extra fine quality. Color a dark blood red, tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Has small top and with favorable seasons can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners, either for home use or market, will make no mistake in planting Lentz, if they want a first quality, extra early beet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Extra Early Basano

An extra early almost flat variety of beet of the highest table quality when young, but which becomes stringy and tough with age. It is distinct in appearance, having alternating rings of rose and flesh color regularly arranged. A good variety for earliest use in spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Bastian's Extra Early

An early, large size, turnip-shaped beet of the brightest red color, beautifully zoned with rings of lighter color. Profitable for either home or market use, and of the very best quality. An old favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Eclipse Turnip Beet.

Hastings' Garden Beet Seed

Our beet seed is the best that is grown. It costs us more to produce this high grade seed, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our customers get the best, and our increased sales more than make up the difference. Every pound of our beet seed is grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots. That's why our beet seed always produces such smooth, shapely, tender roots.

Culture Sow in rich or well manured ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Sow thinly in the rows in this latitude from July up to September 15th, and through the winter further South. In Florida, Texas, and along the Gulf Coast sow from September to December. The seed is rough and the soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When 2 to 3 inches high thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. The young plants are superior to turnips and spinach for greens. In light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in stiff or clay soil not over 1 inch.

Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

The most popular variety for home use and nearby markets. There are but few of our many thousands of customers who do not plant it and find that it gives perfect satisfaction. It is an improvement by our grower over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color is deep blood red. Of fine, even form, very uniform in growth, medium early and productive. Tender, entirely free from stringiness and very sweet. Good for either home or market use and a most valuable variety for succession sowings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Extra Early Egyptian An extra early market gardener's beet. A quick grower, producing smooth, rather flattened turnip-shaped roots. When young the flesh is tender, but soon becomes stringy when old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Hastings' Crimson King One of our introductions that is a favorite everywhere in the South and is planted by thousands of our customers every year. Our illustration at the bottom of this page shows its shape and uniformity perfectly. It's early, being ready for use in favorable seasons in six weeks from time of planting. Of good size. Sweet, tender and free from stringiness, and good for all seasons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Half Long Blood Beet

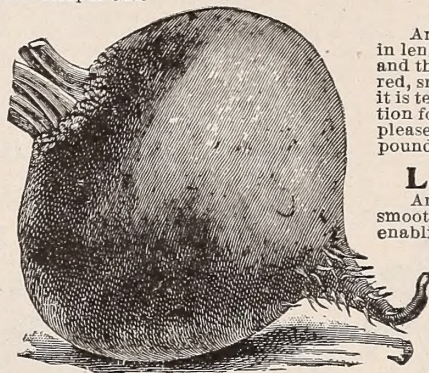
Another favorite for late use. It is intermediate in length between our Improved Blood Turnip Beet and the Long Smooth. In color it is a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality it is tender and sweet, and remains in good condition for several weeks after maturity. You will be pleased with it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Long Smooth Blood Beet

An old-time favorite in the South. Has long smooth blood red roots, going well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drouth and heat. A few of these ought to be in every garden for late use after other varieties are gone. Flesh very tender and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale

A beet grown for the leaves only. The mid-rib of the leaf is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions are cooked and served like spinach. This does not make a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Lentz' Extra Early Beet.

Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet

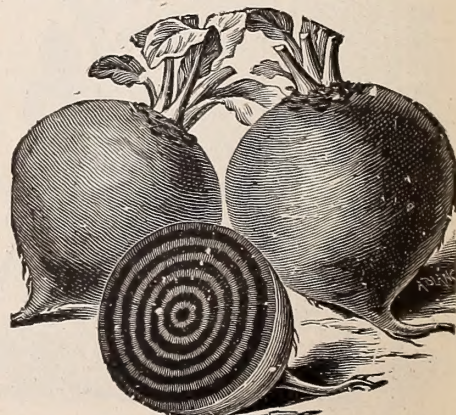
A most popular market gardener's beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. Of remarkably fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top and a rapid grower. Color a deep blood red, which it retains fully after being cooked. Quality extra fine, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.75.

Yellow Turnip Beet

This is almost identical with our Improved Blood Turnip Beet, except in color, which is a deep yellow. Slices of this alternated with red beets make a pleasing show on the table. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

100-Bushel

The Oat
For You



Hastings' Crimson King Beet.

Mangel and Sugar Beets for Stock Food

The culture of root crops for stock food is neglected by most of the Southern farmers, and it is a farm crop that you will find profitable. The Mangel and Sugar Beets and Belgian Carrots are enormous yielders under good cultivation. Sow seed in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Use a naturally rich soil or else fertilize heavily to get profitable results. Both the Mangel and Sugar Beet are equally profitable for stock feeding.

Jumbo Long Red Mangel This is the largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the Mangel varieties. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are usually two feet long and six inches in diameter. Skin is a dark red; flesh white, with veined rings, of pink. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Large White French Sugar This is the largest and one of the best of the true sugar beets, and the rich content of sugar make them especially valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. The sugar content, when grown South, is not sufficiently great to make their culture profitable for manufacturing sugar (being less than 12 per cent), but they are a profitable crop for stock feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

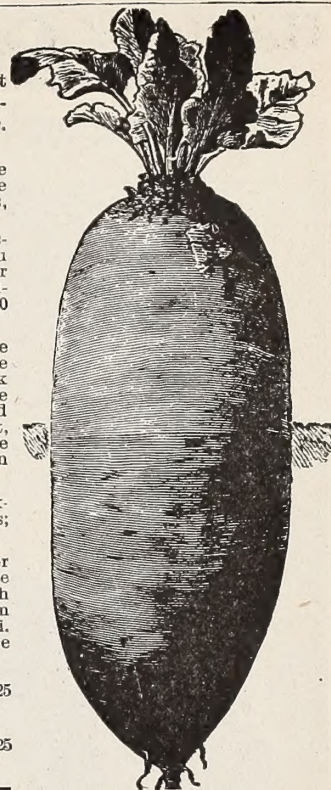
Brussels Sprouts Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family. Splendid for the South. "Sprouts" are miniature cabbage growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are hardy and live through winter in most parts of the South. Quality and flavor much improved by frost. Sow seed in early July and August, and when plants are six inches high transplant to open ground like cabbage. A most desirable vegetable for the South and should be in every Southern home garden.

Improved Dwarf—A variety producing compact sprouts, of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

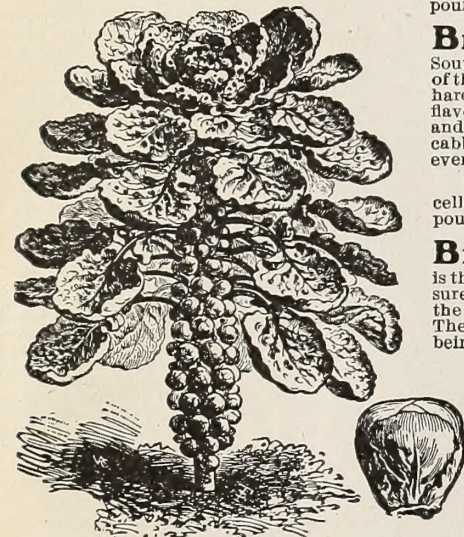
Broccoli This vegetable is closely allied to the cauliflower from which it is supposed to have come. Its culture is the same as for cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a much surer header. There are many deterred from growing cauliflower from the high price of the seed. To these we recommend a trial of Broccoli. There are two varieties that do well in the South, the only difference being in the color of the heads.

White Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Purple Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.



Jumbo Mangel Beet.



Brussels Sprouts.

PLANT-EATING BUGS

are often a source of great loss to gardeners, especially in late summer. "Knoxem" kills all leaf-eating bugs and our "Plant Lice Killer" drives away all plant lice or aphides. Keep them both on your place, ready for use when bugs appear.

KNOXEM—Our Bug Killer That Kills

In this new insecticide we have what our customers have been calling for, a preparation that will destroy all the forms of insects which are most destructive to vegetable crops. This preparation is called "KNOXEM," and after watching its work on any crop infested with bugs or worms, that eat the leaves or bore into the fruits, you will agree that it is well named, for it certainly **knocks them** promptly and thoroughly, at the same time not harming tender plant growth. **IT IS A BUG KILLER THAT KILLS.**

Destroys Leaf-Eating Bugs and Cutworms "KNOXEM" is effective on all insects which cut the leaves, such as the striped potato bug (which is so destructive to potatoes, egg plant, etc.), the cabbage worm, the harlequin bug (found on cabbage and collard), beetles (destructive to beans), grasshoppers, crickets, and many other forms of bugs and worms. For cutworms use "KNOXEM" as follows: Before setting plants in a field, or after planting seed and before the plants are up, take wet cabbage, turnip or collard leaves, dust one side of the leaf with "KNOXEM" and place them about the field or along the rows 15 or 20 feet apart each way. Be careful to place the dusted side down. Do this in the late afternoon, or in cloudy weather, and you will have no trouble from cutworms.

It Sticks to the Plants No insecticide on the market sticks like "KNOXEM." Try it yourself. Take a shingle or a piece of board and dip it in water. Then dust one side of it with "KNOXEM" and the other side with any other form of dry insecticide. Rap the shingle on the edge three or four times. Now notice how much "KNOXEM" has stuck to the shingle, and how little of the other insecticide has stayed on. You will find that the "KNOXEM" has formed a coating of powder over the surface, and if there was any bug which had the habit of eating shingles, he would be dead mighty soon after tackling that particular one. Let the shingle get thoroughly dry, and then rap it again. You will find that "KNOXEM" will stay there, while the other insecticide will come off clean. The same thing happens when "KNOXEM" is dusted on a leaf wet with rain or dew. It is there to stay, and after the leaf is dry it still keeps a coating of "KNOXEM" ready for the first bug that comes along. No other insecticide made will hang on like "KNOXEM."

Goes Twice as Far and Distributes Better It goes twice as far as other insecticides. A pound of "KNOXEM" gives almost twice the bulk of any other standard insecticide. That means that a pound of "KNOXEM" will cover twice as much surface. Every ounce of "KNOXEM" is effective. It is not made up of 100 parts of cheap heavy filler, and one part of insecticide. Everything put into its manufacture has a distinct part to play in making it effective, and adds some distinct quality to it. It distributes better than any other insecticide. Most insecticides are so heavy that they are difficult to distribute evenly. "KNOXEM" is both heavy and light. It is heavy enough to get right down into the cracks and crevices of the leaf, and yet has a peculiar lightness that gives a perfect distribution.

Very Easily Applied It can be dusted over the plants by being shaken over them from a coarse cloth, or put on by bellows, atomizers, powder guns or in any way you find easiest. Apply when there is no wind and the plant is wet with dew or rain. Dust the plants thoroughly. Wherever "KNOXEM" strikes a wet leaf it sticks, and whenever a leaf-eating bug strikes "KNOXEM" he dies. The man with the family garden, or the man with 50 acres in truck both need "KNOXEM" to protect themselves against loss from insects. Order it with your seeds, and have it on hand for use when needed.

Our Plant Lice Killer

The plant lice or aphides are not leaf-eating bugs and require a special insecticide which is known as "PLANT LICE KILLER." Knoxem is for leaf-eating bugs and is not effective on the plant lice or aphides so destructive at times to young vegetable plants such as cabbage, melons, etc. When the lice appear on the young plants dust thoroughly with "LICE KILLER."

PRICES KNOXEM AND PLANT LICE KILLER

Single pounds, postpaid, 25 cents. When shipped with seed by freight or express, 15 cents per pound; 2 pounds, 25 cents; 3-pound package, not prepaid, 35 cents; 5-pound package, not prepaid, 50 cents; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, not prepaid, \$1.00; 50 pounds, \$3.75.

To any express office reached by the Southern Express Co. we will ship a 3-pound box, charges prepaid, for 60 cents; a 5-pound box, charges prepaid, 85 cents; a 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, charges prepaid, \$1.45.

To any express office on the line of the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express Companies, we will send, all charges prepaid, as follows: 3-pound box, charges prepaid, 60 cents; 5-pound box, charges prepaid, 90 cents; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, charges prepaid, \$2.00.

Hastings' Cabbage Seed "Making Good" in Texas

6 Heads Grown by New Noakes, Nuecestown, Texas (Near Corpus Christi).



Photographs don't lie. They reproduce exactly what is there. That's one reason why we use nearly an entire page in this catalogue to reproduce a photograph of Mr. New Noakes of Nuecestown, Texas, (near Corpus Christi), and 6 heads of our Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage grown by him. There are two distinct points to keep in mind about this photograph. First, these 6 heads were not selected from Mr. Noakes' entire field, but were taken from a load cut just as they came in the rows. Second, the seed Mr. Noakes planted was just the same grade as we supply all of our customers who buy cabbage seed. We did not supply him with something extra with which to make a special fancy crop. It was just the regular average quality of seed we send out to every customer.

Mr. Noakes is a good truck-grower. He has good land and he handles his crop right. These 6 heads weighed 97 1/4 pounds. The entire load was counted and weighed and the average weight per head was 7 94-100 pounds, practically 8 pounds per head.

This illustration shows just what the combination of right seed, right man and good land make, but if the seed is not right, the man and land don't count for much in the result. The seed has got to be right to make a success.

48,000 acres of Cabbage

Were planted with Hastings' Cabbage Seed in the Southern States in 1907. Hastings' Cabbage Seed "makes good." This illustration shows the perfect shape and regularity of our cabbage. This is entirely the result of the careful selection that is always going on in our seed-growing work, not only in cabbage but every other variety of seeds that we carry.

Cabbage is the most important of the Southern vegetable crops. It's a standard crop on every Southern truck farm; it finds an important place in every family garden. Yet there is no crop grown that depends more for its success on the quality of the seed planted. A packet of Hastings' Cabbage Seed will easily make from 25 to 50 more good solid heads than a packet of seed from the commission boxes at the store. It is not a question of having "good luck" with your cabbage, it's a question of starting cabbage with right seed.

Hastings' Cabbage seed never fails to make a good, solid, salable or eatable head of cabbage to every plant when treated right.

The Right Seed

Without the right seed full success is impossible. The right seed is Hastings' strictly first-class American grown. Most of the failures, either total or partial, in the South, come from the use of the European grown cabbage seed, sold through small seed stores and retail merchants.

If you depend on your local merchant for seed you will probably get this inferior seed. The cabbage growers cannot afford to take chances. All of Hastings' Cabbage Seed is best

HASTINGS' "PREMIER" CABBAGE SEED

It will "Head Up" For You All Right

Every pound of every variety of cabbage seed sold by us is what is known as "Premier Brand" seed. Many years ago we began special work in cabbage seed with the end in view to get a quality in cabbage seed superior to that sold by anyone. We succeeded and named our cabbage seed "Premier Brand" Stock. It was first in quality then and it's first in quality now. We except no seed house when we say that we have the best and most carefully grown cabbage seed in this country, and sell more of it direct to the planter. Every pound of it is strictly pure American grown seed. Every ounce of it is grown from heads that are inspected by the greatest cabbage expert in this country. Every head passes under his inspection, and has to be practically perfect before it is planted to produce the seed for us. That's why Hastings' Cabbage Seed is superior to that of houses that charge often \$4.00 to \$5.00 per pound. It couldn't be better if we charged you \$20.00 per pound. The truckers and home gardeners have found out by actual experience just how much better it is, and that's the reason 48,000 acres of cabbage were planted with Hastings' Seed in the South last year.

PREMIER BRAND

Remember, every packet, ounce, or pound of Cabbage Seed sent out by us of every variety is "Premier Brand" Seed, the very best that can be grown.



A single head of our famous "ALL-HEAD EARLY," grown near Atlanta, Ga., by a market gardener from Hastings' "PREMIER BRAND" Cabbage Seed.

Our All-Head Early

Our strain of "All-Head Early" is the finest in existence for a medium sized, flat, early cabbage. See the picture (on this page), reproduced from a photograph of a single head of "All-Head Early" grown by one of the market gardeners near Atlanta. We think you will agree with us that it's a cabbage that's hard to beat. It's an extra early flat head variety. A sure header with half a chance; well named "All-Head" as it has few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous Early Summer. You will be pleased with it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Sure Crop

The earliest of all the large, round, flat varieties. We have sold it for more than seventeen years in every State in the South, and it is planted every year by more people than any other variety, with the possible exception of our genuine Surehead. It is adapted for both fall and spring plantings; for shipment, near-by markets and home use. On good soil and with proper cultivation it often makes heads weighing from 8 to 12 pounds, very firm and solid, uniform in shape and size, well flattened on top. Quality is excellent, being crisp and tender, and when rightly cared for scarcely a plant will fail to form a good, marketable head. Color a dark green, holding up well after being cut. It is well adapted for both spring and fall planting in all the South except South Florida, where fall plantings only is advisable. It is a first-class variety for July and August planting in the lower half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana for maturing in late fall and early winter, as well as for August, September and October planting in Florida and Southwest Texas.

Premier Brand Seed. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Hastings' Sure Crop Cabbage—The Best Large Early.

Hastings' Big 4 Cabbage Collection

MORE POPULAR EVERY YEAR.

Our biggest bargain in cabbage seed ever offered by anyone. It's just what is needed in every garden in the South for both summer and fall planting, and is planted by most of our regular customers every year. We send out tens of thousands of these collections annually and the demand still increases. It's popular with all gardeners who use it. It gives a succession crop of cabbage in every garden, no two of the varieties maturing at the same time. The 25 cents spent for our Big 4 Collection gives the buyer greater returns for money spent, in the way of a cabbage crop, than he can get from any other seed house in the country. Every seed that goes into these collections is from our "Premier Brand" stock, the finest in the world.

Our "Big 4" Collection consists of one large packet each of our prize cabbages for the South—Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield, Florida Drumhead, and Centennial Flat Dutch. This has for years been known as our Big 4 Collection. It's popular from the Atlantic Ocean on the east to Arizona on the west, from Kentucky on the north to Cuba on the south. We are making it more popular every season by giving absolutely free with every Big 4 Collection ordered a large packet of our always popular Genuine Surehead Cabbage. By ordering our "Big 4" now you get the very best there is to be had in cabbage, almost at half price. At full catalogue prices these 5 packets would cost you 45 cents. In this collection you get them for 25 cents. You get more returns from your money in this collection than anything you can get from any seed house.



Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage.

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage The largest, earliest, surest header of any of the large Wakefield strains. Earlier, larger and finer bred than any of the strains of Charleston Wakefield. One and a half to two pounds heavier, firmer, better shape and more solid than the Early Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and with favorable weather conditions it is often ready for use in 50 days from transplanting. It is a gem for those desiring a first-class pointed cabbage, and makes a splendid first early cabbage for family use. Premier Brand Seed—Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75. Wakefield seed is very scarce.

Warning All supplies of American grown cabbage seed are short, owing to partial crop failures. Large quantities of the cheap imported cabbage seed will be sent out by cut-price seed houses this summer and fall. It will never make a satisfactory crop in the South,



Florida Drumhead Cabbage.

Florida Drumhead

Earliest and best of all Drumhead varieties for the South. It has stood the test of 15 years' planting in the South and is always a favorite for either market, shipping or home use. Resists both heat and cold. Short stemmed, medium early. Grows compactly and leaves turn in as shown in the illustration. Large, solid and well flattened on top. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage

* This is the variety shown in the illustration on page 6 as grown by Mr. Noakes. Our best variety of large Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a good, reliable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid, and a first-class shipper. It is a good variety for planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as heat, and will be found especially valuable to those desiring to plant in late summer and fall for maturity in winter and spring. There is no variety equal to it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. For an all-around valuable variety for the market gardener it cannot be excelled. Plant it this fall. Premier Brand Seed. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Hastings' Genuine Surehead

We have sold over twenty thousand pounds of seed of our Genuine Surehead Cabbage during the past ten years, and it is today the most popular cabbage for main crop that we have on our list. Our special strain of Surehead (Premier Brand Seed) never fails to make fine, large, solid heads with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. Surehead is the result of a cross between the Early Flat Dutch and a hardy Drumhead variety, and has the good points of both combined. It's a strong, vigorous grower, maturing for main crop, and is very uniform in size, shape and color. It's good for spring planting everywhere, and one of the best for summer planting in the Central South and fall planting in the Lower South, for maturing in fall and winter. It's hardy and a good keeper and a good shipper. Invaluable for the home garden and one of the best for market. No Southern garden should be without some of our Surehead Cabbage in it. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Early Summer A popular early flat cabbage, coming in 10 days to two weeks later than Jersey Wakefield. Very uniform in size and shape, round, flattened and solid. Has small outer leaves and stands close planting. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch An old-time favorite and standard for planting in the South, especially in family gardens and for nearby markets. Medium size, round and flattened. Heads usually weigh from 4 to 6 pounds. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

All Seasons As improved by us during the past few years, is a most valuable cabbage for the South. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. It is a good, reliable header and resists heat and drouth well. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.



Hastings' Genuine Surehead Cabbage.

Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage

Our new cabbage comes as near perfection for the South as we have ever seen. It is an absolutely new variety, originating with one of our growers, and for a second early or main crop it has no equal. Heads weigh from 5 to 8 pounds, and are the firmest and most solid ever seen, surpassing Danish Ball Head. In maturing it comes in with Surehead. It is a first-class variety for either home use, market or shipment, and is entirely adapted to either spring or fall planting. It will stand greater extremes of heat or cold than any other, and its remarkable hardness and vigor make it the safest cabbage you can plant. It has all the good qualities and is a perfect cabbage for your use. Try it. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Succession "Succession" is largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is almost 10 days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch, but is nearly double the size of those varieties. Is firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment to the North, arriving in good condition and color. Succession is a good variety and a favorite in many parts of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. We furnish you the highest grade obtainable in seed of this variety. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Stein's Flat Dutch A splendid strain of Early Flat Dutch cabbage that is a favorite with Texas market gardeners. A heavy yielder. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Danish Ball Head A handsome hardy, late cabbage, thriving well in thin soils and exposed situations. Heads medium sized, very firm and hard. A splendid cabbage for late plantings. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Emerald King A superb early cabbage. Now a recognized standard variety in many parts of the South. Early, flat, solid and of medium size and a sure header, giving splendid crops even in the hottest weather, as it does not burn or blister easily. Weighs 5 to 8 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Almost every one knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care and a well cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield, you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. It pays to use it. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50. Seed very scarce.

North Carolina Buncombe A firm, solid header and favorite winter and spring cabbage in North Carolina. A splendid keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy The tenderest and richest variety of all. It does not head so well in hot weather, hence should be planted in July and August for heading in fall and early winter. Almost as hardy as kale. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Standard Well Known Varieties

Premium Late Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead, Green Glazed, Solid South, Charleston Wakefield, Early Winningstadt, Large Early York, Extra Early Express, Early Etampes, Early Spring and Blood Red Erfurt. Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60; postpaid.



Succession Cabbage.



GILT EDGE CAULIFLOWER

The Best Early Cauliflower for the Southern States.

Chervil An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with lettuce for a salad. Sow it broadcast in October or November for winter and spring use, and in February or March for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Cress Water—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25.

Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Grass—Tastes same as Water Cress. **Extra Curled.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills 9 inches apart. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Dandelion Improved Large Leaved. Sow in October and November in Florida and along Gulf. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Endive Early Green Curled—The best variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Collards.

Cauliflower

Our Cauliflower Seed we import from the most reliable growers in Europe. No Cauliflower seed of any value is produced in the United States. We furnish you the highest grade of seed and do not charge you from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seals on the package.

Culture Does best in rich, well-tilled soil; will do in a well-manured soil. Sow in seed bed at same time as cabbage. Transplant when 3 to 4 inches high; give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet, hoe thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf sow the seed in September, October and November.

Our Gilt Edge

We introduced "Gilt Edge" Cauliflower in the South in 1893. Since that time we have watched all new introductions closely, and we have not found in the last 15 years a variety that comes anywhere near being its equal, for either fall or spring plantings.

"Gilt Edge" is rightly named. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of all the early varieties, and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen was sent to our store by a gardener, which, when the leaves were trimmed off, weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces, the largest head of early Cauliflower we have ever seen in the South.

In general appearance, Gilt Edge is like the Snowball, but is much larger, a sure header and stands much longer without decay than any other. Cauliflower should be more generally grown in the South than it is, and there is no variety equal to Gilt Edge where a sure crop of the finest quality is wanted. Packet, 20 cents; ¼ ounce, 75 cents; ½ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00; ¼ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

Early Snowball

A good early variety, second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents; ¼ ounce, 75 cents; ½ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00; ¼ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

Extra Early Paris White—Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ¼ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

Le Normand's Late Algiers and **Autumn Giant**, each, packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

COLLARDS

A great many people look on the lowly collard, or "Georgia Cabbage," as some jokingly refer to it, as something not worth while growing. Now there are hundreds of thousands of collard patches scattered around over the South, and most Southern people like them. The collard is an old-time favorite, adapted to all parts of the South, and as a producer of "greens" for boiling in winter and spring it has no equal. Some don't like the collard taste. If you don't, it will pay you to have a collard patch just to give your cows an occasional taste of "green stuff" during the winter. A collard patch under almost any circumstances is a paying institution. Sow any time up to September 1st.

Southern or Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy, standing winters as far North as Atlanta. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily and makes a good substitute for cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

The Southern Ruralist

NOW COMES TWICE A MONTH. SEE SPECIAL OFFER ON ORDER SHEET

Hastings' Selected Carrot Seed.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

Culture Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups.

Sow seed in shallow drills in July, August and September. Make several sowings about two weeks apart so as to give a succession crop. When plants are well started thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well manured soil worked deep. This is a deep-rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Cultivate frequently, keeping your ground free from weeds and grass. Best make drills 16 to 18 inches apart to allow easy working. In Florida and near the Gulf sow seed in September to December.

Chantenay This new stump rooted variety we consider the best of its class. It's a half-long sort unexcelled in quality and productiveness, very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Roots 3 inches in diameter at top, about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Red St. Valery Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with many of our customers, especially in sections subject to drought. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Half Long Scarlet A favorite with market gardeners and for home use. Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Danver's Intermediate Bright orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half-long variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.



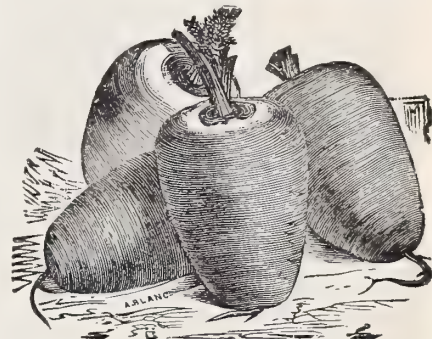
Chantenay Carrot.

Improved Long Orange

Old, well known variety. Roots long and of a deep rich orange color. A very heavy cropper, so heavy in fact that it is profitable to grow for stock feed, although in quality it is a table carrot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Oxheart or Guerande

This fine variety is the best of the shortened, thick-formed carrots. Roots are 4 inches wide at top and taper to a 2-inch diameter at bottom. Length from 5 to 6 inches. Roots are very free from hard core and of the finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short, they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug in heavy soil. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.



Oxheart Carrot.

Large White Belgian Carrot—For Stock Feed Only

The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the central South they are easily kept for feed all through the winter, while in the lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed helps keep the animals in good condition, and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. One thing must be remembered when large crops are wanted, and that is that the crop must be fed by manure or commercial fertilizers in proportion. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. They should be grown on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

Celery

For late summer and fall planting celery is strictly a crop for Florida and the Lower Gulf Coast country, sections not ordinarily subject to extreme cold during the winter. It is a most important commercial crop for Florida, and there is no reason why it should not be just as largely and successfully grown in Southwest Texas as a market crop.

Culture Celery requires rich and moist soil. If not rich it can be made so by proper fertilizing. In Florida and Gulf Coast sections sow seed in August and September planted as above should be ready for marketing

in shaded beds, covering seed not over half-inch. When 6 inches high transplant to open ground. Celery planted as above should be ready for marketing in following March and April. This crop frequently brings in as high as \$1,500.00 per acre.

Savannah Market

Our finest variety for general planting in the South on the lighter classes of both sandy and clay soils. Strong, vigorous grower, and will make a satisfactory crop where other sorts fail altogether. Large, solid and of first-class flavor. Stalks when well blanched are clear white and centers a light golden yellow. When quickly grown it is crisp and tender; making a fine appearance in market. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mexican Solid Celery

Stalks rounded, crisp and solid. Its flavor is fully equal to that grown in the famous Kal. amazoo (Mich.) celery district, having the rich nutty flavor so desirable in celery. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

White Plume—Giant Pascal

Old, well-known varieties, preferred by many planters. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Celeriac

or Turnip Rooted Celery. It is mostly used for flavoring. Cultivate the same as for celery except that it requires no hilling up. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—French Grown Seed

A variety for market gardeners. Any but French grown seed of this variety is worthless. We have imported seed direct from originator. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Large Quantities—Special Prices.

If you are a buyer of large quantities of seed or seeds that change in price frequently we want you to write us for special prices.

Prices in this catalogue are low for first quality seeds, still in large quantities we can sometimes cut them a little, and we will tell you exactly what they will cost delivered at your depot. Make use of our Special Quotation Sheet. It's made for use by large buyers.



Savannah Market Celery.

Hastings' Cucumber Seed FOR SUMMER AND FALL PLANTINGS

There is a steady increase in the plantings of cucumber all over the South in summer and fall in late years, and limited plantings are usually found to be more profitable than spring. In this latitude cucumbers can be planted in July and August and later further South. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast, August and September plantings are profitable as a shipping crop. If insects trouble you apply "Knoxem" or "Plant Lice Killer." They are the best insecticides.

HASTINGS' WHITE SPINE FINEST EXTRA DARK STRAIN

For several years the cucumber growers of the South have been in trouble. The cucumbers wouldn't hold up in color. We at once set to work to obtain a deeper, darker color in the Hastings' White Spine and we now have the finest cucumber on earth for anyone who wants a dark green White Spine Cucumber, a dark green that will hold for days after the cucumber reaches the markets in Northern cities. The color is all right; it is the earliest; cucumbers average large size and under good cultivation produce no small or imperfect fruits. The skin is hard and holds up well in shipping. It is crisp and tender and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. It has all the good points that a cucumber should have and none of the bad ones and will be found perfectly satisfactory by both market and home gardeners; a source of profit to the trucker who ships. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$6.50.

Improved Long Green A favorite in the South. Fruits extra long and of good size, holding the dark green color till well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness and fine for slicing. When 3 to 4 inches long, they are fine for pickling. Good for planting at all times from early spring to late summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

EGGPLANT

A profitable shipping crop largely grown in extreme South Florida for fall and winter shipment. For October to December shipment seed should be sown during July and August. The result from one or two acres of eggplant is often surprisingly satisfactory.

Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

For 16 years this variety has been the standard for Southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated crop streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark rich purple color. The earliest of all large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation, and the vigor and strength of this variety makes it less subject to the effect of "blight" and "dieback," which are so disastrous to this crop in so many sections. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00. Seed very scarce.



Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Borecole is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower south. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored, and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. The tall varieties should be sown thinly in drills in August and September, the dwarf sorts one month later. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better.

Early Green Curled—Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch" and "Siberian." This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring use. It is rather low growing, with fine curly leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Tall growing, very ornamental variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

LEEK Large Carenten

Culture of Leek is similar to that of onion. Large Carenten is best variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Early Green Curled Kale or Borecole.

Right Seeds
Make
Right Crops

Finest Cucumber on Earth—Extra Dark Strain of Hastings' White Spine Cucumber for Southern Truck Growers.



Hastings' Lettuce Seed

Lettuce is one of our great specialties and our strains of the three great market varieties, Big Boston, Florida Header and California Cream Butter, have no equals. The quality of Hastings' Lettuce Seed is known wherever lettuce is grown in the Southern States, for purity, hardness of heading and slowness in running to seed. Our Lettuce seed is grown for us in California by the best Lettuce seed grower in the world, and the crop is personally inspected during the growing season by our Mr. Hastings, so as to insure our having nothing but the best.

California Cream Butter Also known as "Royal" in some localities. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Big Boston The standard market garden and shipping variety, grown almost exclusively in some sections. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by the best lettuce seed grower in the world and is pure stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.

New Dixie Hard Head Our new lettuce for market gardeners and shippers. Seed supply very limited. Hardest and best heading lettuce for Southern growers ever introduced. Very slow to run to seed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.



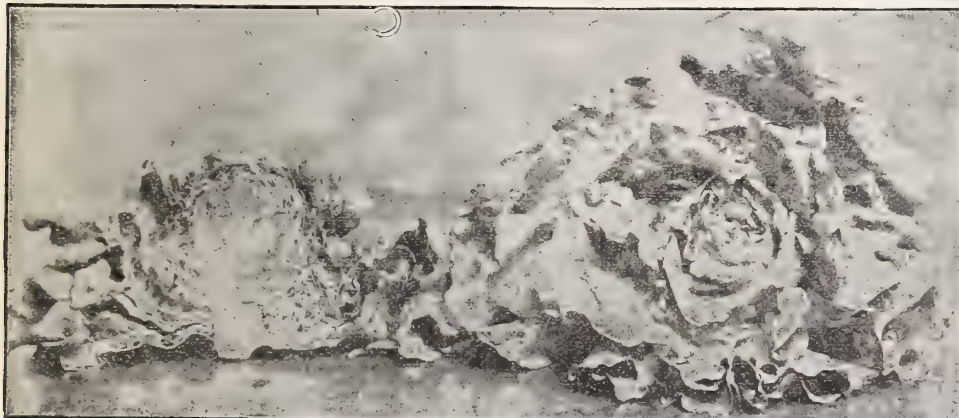
California Cream Butter.

Florida Header

Florida Header is one of our favorites. It has stood the test of time. We have sold it for 14 years and it is recognized as one of the leading varieties for either market or home use. No better variety exists for anyone who wants large, solid heads. It's a large variety, heading quickly, and is slow to run to seed. Very resistant to both heat and cold, passing through severe freezes practically unharmed. It is crisp and tender and its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. In field tests it holds up over two weeks over Big Boston before running to seed. You make no mistake in planting Florida Header for either market shipping or home use. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.

Grand Rapids Loose-headed, fringed and curled. Growth quick and compact. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hastings' Superba A most beautiful, solid, large heading, heat-resisting variety. Outside light green, becoming more yellow toward the center. Heads large and solid, and for crispness and tenderness it is perfect. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents.



Hastings' Florida Header Lettuce—Stands Both Heat and Cold and Slow to Run to Seed.

Iceberg Very ornamental as well as being an exceedingly crisp, tender variety, growing a long time before running to seed. Known as a "crisp" leaved variety, and is a hard header. Splendid for open ground planting or for forcing, heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly folded and blanched to a beautiful white. Outer leaves light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce Especially valuable for home gardens and nearby markets. We have seen single heads of this weighing 4 pounds. Always large. Leaves very crisp, tender and free from bitterness. Outside leaves light green, inside almost pure white. A favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Well-Known Varieties

Golden Gate, Denver Market, Improved Hanson, Tomhannock, Satisfaction, Prize Head, All-Year-Round, Salamander, B. S. Simpson, Philadelphia Butter, White Paris Cos, B. S. Tennis Ball. Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

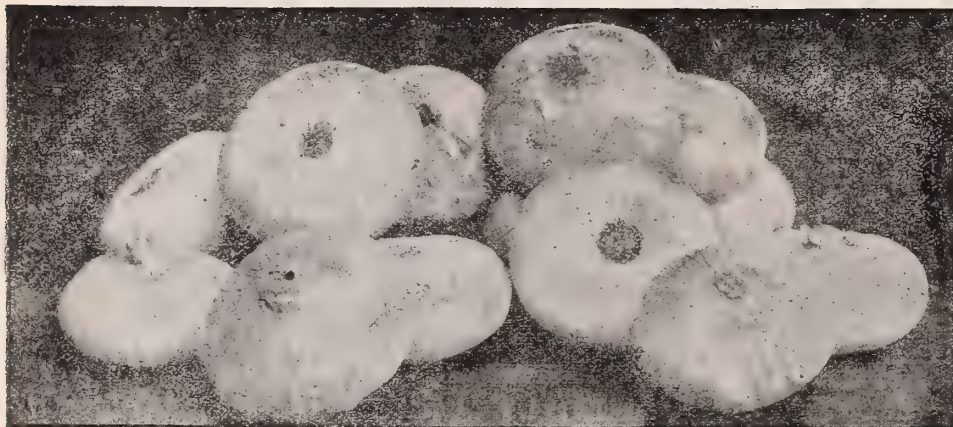


Hastings' Iceberg Lettuce.



Hastings' Superba—The Biggest Lettuce of All.

BERMUDA ONIONS



BERMUDA ONIONS GROWN FROM HASTINGS' SEEDS.

Seed planted October 1st; Matured Onions harvested April 15th. The crop from which these Onions were taken Netted the Grower nearly \$1,000 per Acre.

Bermuda Onion Culture

We have a special pamphlet on Bermuda Onion Culture in the Southern States. This pamphlet gives in full the methods used by the successful and money-making Bermuda Onion growers, men who have followed the business for years and made a marked success of it. This pamphlet covers all the points. It tells just how they make \$100 to \$600 per acre clear profit from this crop. If interested, write us for a free copy of this pamphlet.

A Million Dollar Crop From Hastings' Seeds

We Started Bermuda Onions as a Crop

It is not often that any one seed house has the distinction of starting a great commercial crop such as the Bermuda Onion has become. Seventeen years ago we began pushing the Bermuda onion as a commercial crop. We knew the variety and had full confidence that, once it became known, there would be a market for thousands of carloads of it in the United States each year. The development of this great industry during these years has justified our judgment. It is now one of the greatest vegetable crops of the South and one of the safest, surest money making crops that can be planted. It has reached its greatest development in Southwest Texas, where, during the shipping season in April and May, solid trainloads leave points like Laredo daily for distribution all over the United States and Canada.

While Texas is the most important onion growing state, this crop is assuming larger proportions every year in Florida, California and Louisiana. This development of a new and great industry has been possible through genuine, good, unmixed seed obtained from Hastings. If it hadn't been for Hastings there would be no Bermuda Onion industry in Texas now.

The Bermuda Onion is the safest crop that can be grown. It's adapted to the southern half of Texas, the coast section of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, all of Florida and the valley lands of California. The Bermuda Onion grower has a sure and steady market for his product, North, South, East and West, and it seldom nets him less than 1½ cents per pound, and often 3 and 4 cents. Its importance as a money crop can hardly be over-estimated. Let the customer once get a taste of a genuine Bermuda onion, he will buy no other so long as a Bermuda is on the market. No gardener should fail to grow them either for market or home use.

We Sell 85 Per Cent. of the Seed

There is no other seed house in this or any other country that sells 85 per cent. or even 50 per cent. of the seed used in any one great crop. We sell 85 per cent. of the Bermuda Onion seed used in the United States. We are not saying this as a matter of boasting but simply stating a fact. It is an unequalled record and there must naturally be a reason for it, especially so, when our prices for seed are as high or higher than those of other firms. Why is it then that we sell such a large proportion of the seed used in a commercial crop worth a million or more of dollars? It's all a question of quality. **Hastings' Bermuda Onion Seed is the only seed that has been of even grade—seed that has gone on and "made good" year after year in the actual field tests.** Almost every seed house that does business in the South has tried on Bermuda onion seed. None of them have ever been able to get a quality equal to Hastings, and most of them have given up attempting to sell in the commercial onion growing districts where high quality is insisted on by the growers. These men, with their years' of experience in onion growing, have learned the impossibility of growing the big paying crops with inferior seed, seed not true to name, seed that makes thick necks and scallions instead of fancy onions. Mr. T. C. Nye, of Laredo, Texas, who uses our seed exclusively, reports a crop this year of 400,000 pounds (8,000 crates), without any culls. This is a combination of first-class cultivation and first-class seed.

Every pound of seed we sell is the best that can be grown with carefully selected and bred stock running back for a dozen years or more; then the seed is thoroughly re-cleaned of every light and imperfect seed. It is equalled by no seed yet produced by any other person or firm.

You Must Have Pure Genuine Seed to Succeed

No crop, with the possible exception of cabbage, depends more on the genuineness and quality of the seed for a successful crop. Outside of our importations there is little or no Bermuda onion seed that's safe to plant for the man who wants to make successful crops. There is not a seed house in the country except ourselves whose Bermuda onion seed has made good with the growers right on year after year. It's the only dependable Bermuda onion seed sold in the United States. Others occasionally get hold of a small lot of good seed, then fall down on quality the next year. This experience has been repeated time and again.

We have before us now a letter from Mr. A. L. Pulliam, of Mission, Texas, ordering 240 pounds of Bermuda Onion seed for next fall. In it Mr. Pulliam says: "We planted 100 pounds of Y—'s seed and only got 2 acres planted from 100 pounds. We also planted 50 pounds of B—'s seed and they germinated, but we found at least 10 per cent. red ones and some scallions in them. I believe your seed are about as perfect as we could expect to get." Now, if we remember correctly, Y— sold seed last year at \$2.00, and B— at \$1.75. Was any money saved by Mr. Pulliam in buying this inferior, low priced seed? The experience of Mr. Pulliam has

been repeated in other parts of Texas for the last dozen years, in Florida, California and Louisiana. It's the same old story. A cut-price is the bait used to draw trade. There is not a seed house in the United States that could not have had just as good Bermuda onion seed as Hastings' if they had gone at it right, but they did not go at it right. They were not willing to spend the years of time, or the money, to carry on a thorough course of plant breeding with Bermuda onions to get purity and regularity of growth in the two varieties of Bermuda Onions (the White and Crystal Wax) that are used in the commercial crops of the South. It has taken a dozen years of the most careful scientific plant breeding and selection to put Hastings' Bermuda onion seed where it is today in purity and quality, and yet there are some people so foolish as to think that almost any one can supply good onion seed of these particular varieties; that the careful scientific work done by leading seedsmen and seed-growers is "all humbug."

Again let us repeat what we have said in recent years: "Ours is the only genuine, pure Bermuda onion seed on the market that is practically the same grade in purity and variety year after year." **the only dependable Bermuda onion seed.** Every crop demonstrates the truth of this statement.

None "Just As Good As Hastings"

Go down through the onion growing districts of Texas, in Florida and California, wherever Bermuda Onions are grown in quantity, and you will find representatives of every seed house and speculator with Bermuda Onion seed to sell, saying, "Our onion seed is just as good as Hastings'." They are not telling you the truth, and furthermore they know that they are not telling the truth. Not a single seed house or seller of onion seed has ever "made good" on Bermuda White and Crystal Wax two years in succession except Hastings. The truth of this statement can be borne out by every onion grower who has been in the business for any length of time. Where has a crop of Bermuda Onions equal in regularity and purity to Hastings been grown two years in succession from seed from any firm in the country? Out in Southwest Texas, where seed from all the different houses has been used, the crops grown from this "just as good as Hastings" seed is called "Duke's Mixture" because of the large percentage of red onions in it. It's not our say-so, but the crops that tell the tale.

A large onion grower of Texas in 1905 got it into his head that Hastings was charging too much, so passed his 600 pound order up to a new hand at the seed business who offered him a low price. What is the result? Our Texas representative walked over this gentleman's crop a short time before harvest and found over 50 per cent. red onions in it. As Red Bermudas don't sell well in the Northern markets, you can see where this onion grower "was at." Crops from Hastings' seed on an adjoining farm showed up pure, hardly a red, off type onion in a 40-acre field. Yet the party who sold this seed swore up and down that the seed he had was "just as good as Hastings'." His was picked up stock, bought on speculation. Ours was carefully selected and grown seed stock. Ours was thoroughbred stock and his was "scrub." That's the difference between Hastings' Bermuda Onion Seed and the others.

T. C. Nye, Pioneer Onion Grower of Laredo, Texas

"I have always purchased my onion seed from Hastings except on two occasions within recent years, when I wished to place additional orders with them, and found they had already accepted orders for as much seed as their contracts would yield, and so I was compelled to buy part of my seed from other parties, and I can say that I never got from any other source the same pure seed that I got from Hastings."

"I have bought Bermuda onion seed from Hastings for the ten years that I have been in the Bermuda onion business, and I will never buy from any other house as long as I can get them from him."

"The planter who lets every new dealer in Bermuda onion seed catch his order is very foolish, and takes a risk that no sensible man ought to incur. Onion growing is not a speculation, and as it costs \$100.00 per acre to grow them properly, including irrigation, any speculation with the business is more than likely to land a man in the poor house."

"I am confident that during this season the sensible and reliable growers of this section are placing their orders with Hastings, as we have fully satisfied ourselves that their seed is more reliable than the seed sent out by other houses. Hastings' seeds are best and are good enough for me, and when I can't get them, there won't be any other seed planted on my place, even if the land should remain unplanted."

Time for Delivery of Bermuda Onion Seed

Will be some time between August 15th and September 1st. Exact date cannot be given, as there is a small variation in time of delivery in different years. Seed should be planted during September and October.

Send in your order at any time. Same will be booked and shipped on arrival of the new crop seed.

White Bermuda Onion

This is the standard variety for market crops for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Our illustration on page 14 is taken from a photograph of the White Bermudas grown in Florida, less than six months elapsing from the time of sowing the seed to the full maturity and shipment of the crop. The weight of this group, after being cured, was 8 pounds and 5 ounces. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

Hastings' Crystal Wax

An absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion, with a beautiful waxy appearance. It sells on sight. No other onion makes such a beautiful appearance in market. It is simply perfection in appearance. Stock always limited, the true Crystal Wax being a very light seeder. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.75.

Red Bermuda Onion

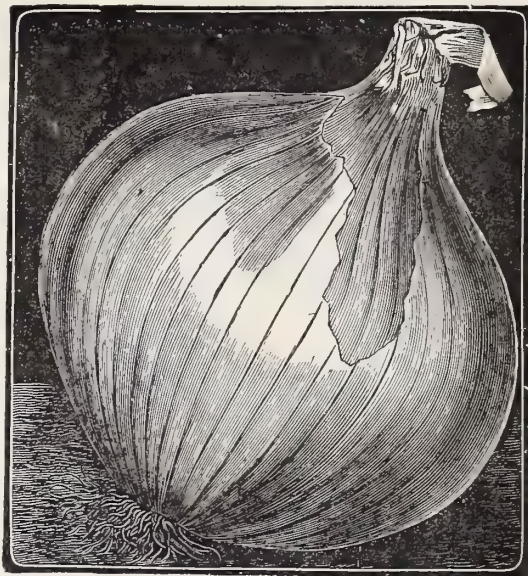
Our genuine Bermuda Red is the favorite everywhere in the South for home use and Southern markets. It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale, waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. This variety is more extensively grown for home use and near-by markets than the White. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25; postpaid.

Louisiana Creole Onion

A flat, light red variety grown extensively in Louisiana, Mississippi and other parts of the South. Very firm and solid, a splendid keeper. Good heavy cropper but strong flavored. We do not recommend it to those who want a mild onion. From 6 weeks to 2 months later in maturity than the Bermuda. Delivery of new crop seed (Louisiana grown) about September 1st. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25. Special prices on large quantities.

Australian Brown

Neat, round shape, firm and solid and a splendid keeper. Fine flavor. Skin an amber brown color. One of the best for fall plantings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.



Hastings' Prizetaker Onion.

Hastings' Prizetaker Onion

Prizetaker is one of the hardy varieties that will live through the winter in the Central South. Our illustration shows the shape perfectly. Very large, from 12 to 18 inches around. Flesh white, firm and solid. Mild flavor and good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Three Globe Onions

Large fine onions, perfectly hardy for fall planting in the Central South. Perfection in size, appearance and keeping qualities. Have beautiful waxy appearance. Three varieties, three colors, **White, Red and Yellow**. Each: Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.



Hastings' Globe Onions.



White Multiplier Onion Sets.

Extra Early Red One of the earliest hardy varieties of onion. Will stand almost zero weather in the open ground without injury if planted in September. Medium size, very close grained, a sure cropper and good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Extra Early Barletta Small, pure white pickling onion, growing small round bulbs about 1 inch in diameter. Just the right size for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

Onion Sets for Fall Planting

White Multiplier Onion Sets The finest sets for the earliest crop. Of pure silvery white color, and enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted. Excellent quality; just the right size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as a pickling onion. They are good keepers, but their best and most important quality is their extreme earliness, being ready for market (in the green state) three or four weeks ahead of other sets. They cannot be beaten for earliness and they mature before the grass and weeds can cover them. The largest of the sets allowed to grow through the summer makes an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season's planting. Our illustration is made accurately from nature. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel (32 lbs.), about \$2.50.

Silver Skin Onion Sets The sets grown from seed of the White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion. Onions are large and milder than the yellow. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, of 32 pounds, about \$2.50.

Yellow Danvers Sets Our stock of yellow is superior to most of the yellow sets sold, forming much better bulbs. Pint, 16 cents; quart, 25 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel (32 lbs.), about \$2.25.

Garlic The pure Italian Garlic, with its strong, pungent flavor and odor. Much used in soups in many parts of the South. ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents; postpaid.

Mustard for Fall Plantings

A very popular fall and winter salad plant throughout the entire South. Sow from August to November in drills 16 inches apart. Give clean cultivation. Perfectly hardy.

Chinese Mustard This is much superior to the Southern (curled in size, quality and flavor. Immensely productive, the leaves being twice the size of ordinary mustard and remain tender and fit for use much longer. See the engraving, which is a good representation of it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled An old and well-known variety used in all parts of the South for salads like lettuce and for boiling to the old variety in appearance and quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Hastings' Georgia Grown Okra

Okra can be planted in the central South up to August 1st and into September in Florida.

Okra or Gumbo is a most healthful vegetable and ought to be in every Southern garden. In our seed growing here in Georgia we have developed two splendid varieties which are the best we have ever seen. Our strains of the Perkins' Mammoth and White Velvet are unequalled.

Hastings' White Velvet Okra A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety, with medium size, round, smooth pods, free from ridges and not prickly to the touch. This strain of White Velvet we find to be the best of all the white varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded This distinct green podded okra is by far the best for market and shipping purposes, being used by the Florida shippers almost exclusively to grow for market. We have greatly improved the original strain as introduced by us and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. The pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine to ten inches, very slim and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Parsnips CULTURE.—Sow thickly in drills from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow from September to December for winter and spring crop.

Improved Hollow Crown.—The best all-round variety of parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

PARSLEY Sow in spring and fall in drills 15 inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong, thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley requires from 3 to 5 weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water 12 hours before planting.

Extra Moss Curled.—Our fine strain of Extra Moss Curled is the most ornamental of all varieties. It is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. It is planted almost exclusively by Atlanta market gardeners for that purpose. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Double Curled.—Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it the general appearance of coarse moss. Often used by market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Plain Leaved.—It is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Moss Curled Parsley.

HASTINGS' GARDEN OR ENGLISH PEAS FOR FALL PLANTING

Prices Include Postage Prepaid by Packets, Pints and Quarts. Pecks and Bushels by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

Culture For fall planting in central South peas should be sown early in September of such varieties as Home Delight and Bliss' Everbearing. Extra early varieties such as John L., can be sown the latter part of the month and matured before frost. In Florida and along the Gulf they may be sown during any of the fall months, October and November being preferable. Sow in drills 2 or 3 inches deep. Let them be planted in double rows about 6 to 8 inches apart, and when vines get large enough, run together. Most varieties are of stiff enough growth to support each other, and the planter is relieved of the troublesome work of sticking or brushing them. Peas are not grown in the South as much as they should be, and we believe that our friends make a mistake in neglecting this crop. Any of the extra early kinds and Bliss' Everbearing and Home Delight can be grown in double rows without sticking.

Hastings' John L.--The Best Extra Early

Finest and earliest of all extra early peas, either for market or home use. For fourteen years it has held the record against the best strains of early peas sold by prominent Northern houses, and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productiveness, in its class. The John L. is the standard for excellence with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds of bushels of it. The earliest time on record was made with John L. by Mr. C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Fla., who planted one peck of John L. and on the thirtieth day from planting gathered one bushel of peas therefrom. This is the record for early peas in the United States, and of course was grown under favorable conditions, still it shows what John L. can do with the right chance. Here around Atlanta it is always into market seven to nine days ahead of Landreth's Extra Early, First and Best, First of All, First in the Market and others. For the quickest and best early crop John L. has yet to be beaten. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25; two bushels, \$8.

Alaska Extra Early Next to John L. this is the best round extra early pea. It follows John L. in earliness and is the best in quality and heaviest bearer of all the round extra early peas. Seeds are of bluish shade and well rounded out and the fresh peas are almost equal to the wrinkled sorts in quality. A splendid shipper and one of the best for home use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25; two bushels, \$8.

Philadelphia Extra Early, First and Best, First of All

Three standard and well-known varieties of extra early peas. Each, packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.

Extra Early Surprise Our new extra early wrinkled pea. It ranks with the earliest; vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no "brushing." Its extreme earliness, its sweetness, tenderness and flavor and its heavy bearing qualities make it a leader. See natural size of the pods in our engraving. While the pods are a little smaller than American Wonder, yet the Surprise outbears that famous variety two to one. Don't fail to try a few in your garden this year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Gradus or Prosperity Pea

A new extra early wrinkled pea, with immense pods, as large as the Telephone. Gradus combines earliness, productiveness and finest quality. Growth from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, strong and vigorous; very prolific with pods as large as Telephone and containing 8 to 10 large peas of the finest flavor. Color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which they retain after being cooked. Quality and flavor delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Our seed supply of this variety is again very short, and we can only offer it in small quantities again this season. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.

Nott's Excelsior

Splendid extra early dwarf growing wrinkled pea with large pods of finest flavor. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.



Hastings' Home Delight Pea (see next page).

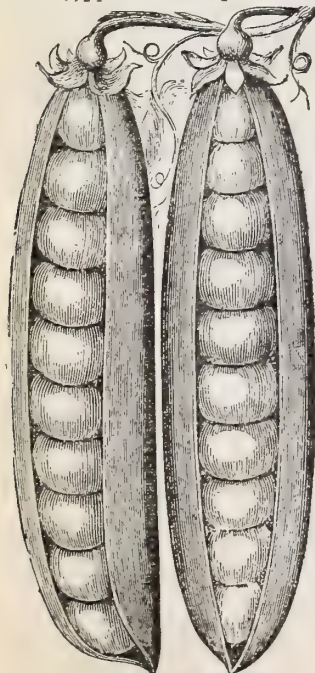


Hastings' John L. Extra Early Pea.

A new extra early wrinkled pea, with immense pods, as large as the Telephone. Gradus combines earliness, productiveness and finest quality. Growth from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, strong and vigorous; very prolific with pods as large as Telephone and containing 8 to 10 large peas of the finest flavor. Color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which they retain after being cooked. Quality and flavor delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Our seed supply of this variety is again very short, and we can only offer it in small quantities again this season. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.

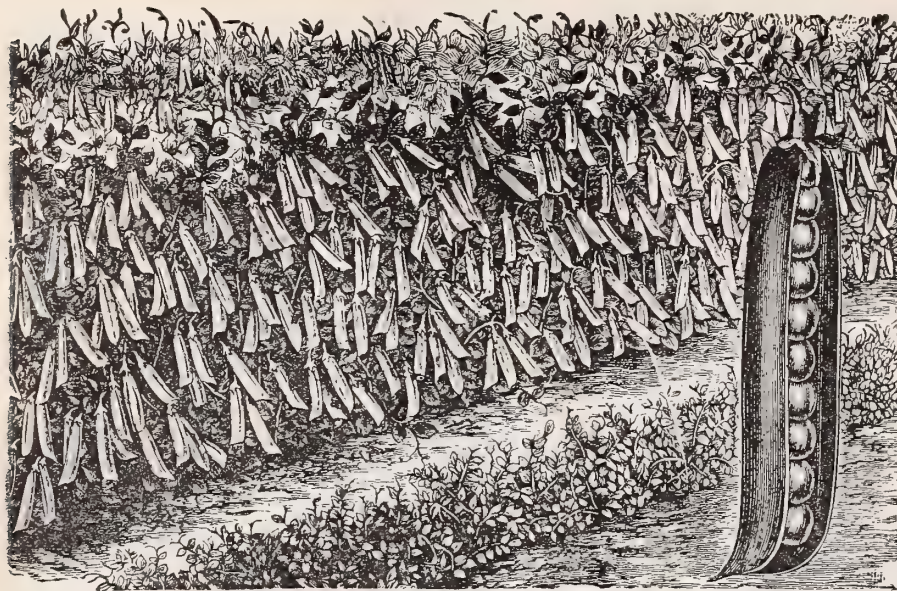


Extra Early Surprise Pea.



Gradus or Prosperity Pea.
Marrowfat Peas.

Large White. Old well-known favorite, strong growing varieties for the South. Must be brushed or given support. Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ p., 15c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; postpaid. Pk., 85c.; bu., \$3.



Florida McNeil Peas.

Florida McNeil Peas

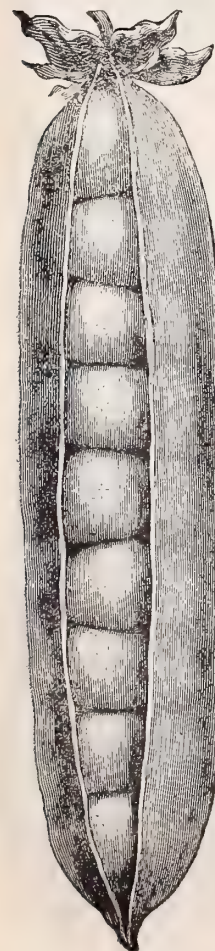
For a dozen years this splendid pea for Florida and Gulf Coast sections has been known in some parts of Florida, but we have never been able to secure enough seed of it to offer until this year. In maturity it is a second early, with medium sized, well filled pods and immensely prolific as shown in our illustration. Very hardy, withstanding cold that no other sorts will and going through extremes of heat and drought that kill out others completely. It's a pea of Florida origin and better able to stand Lower South conditions than others of northern or English origin. Seed supply limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, half peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Hastings' Telephone

Grows from 5 to 6 feet tall and must be brushed or staked for best results. Immensely productive, having from 25 to 30 extra large pods, tightly packed with large size delicious peas of the best quality and that excellent sugary flavor so desirable in peas. The Telephone has always been a favorite among both market and private gardeners. All who grow it are pleased with its fine quality and productiveness. We cannot praise this variety too much, and it seems thoroughly adapted to almost all parts of the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Hastings' Home Delight Peas

This splendid variety (see illustration on page 17) has been planted by thousands of our customers in past years with the most satisfactory results. It is by far the best and earliest bearer of all the heavy croppers. It's a strong, vigorous grower, coming in right after the extra early varieties, and while it is enormously productive, still it is of such a stiff, stocky growth that it can be easily and satisfactorily grown without brushing when planted in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and the rows run together as soon as they are high enough. In sweetness and tenderness it is unsurpassed by any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



Hastings' Mammoth Podded—Largest of all Peas.

Bliss' Everbearing

Height of vine, 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and fall use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Hastings' Mammoth Podded Peas

Biggest podded of all. Grows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, fairly loaded with enormous well filled pods like our illustration. Finest flavor and stays in bearing 4 to 6 weeks. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; qt., 40 cents. Pk. \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.



Bliss' Everbearing Peas.

Sugar or Salad Peas (Edible Podded)

Peas eaten in the pod the same as snap beans. We can furnish either tall or dwarf varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Sweet Peppers for Fall

Chinese Giant The monster of the pepper family. Single specimens of Chinese Giant have been grown weighing 18 ounces. The plants are of strong, stocky, bushy and erect growth, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, and are very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. Fruit is much larger than Ruby King, almost square in shape, while the flesh is very thick. In flavor it is very mild and entirely free from any fiery taste. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 45 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00.

Ruby King and Large Bell Standard well known varieties of sweet peppers grown for home use, nearby markets and shipment to Northern markets. Vigorous growers, with large, sweet, mild fruits. Both of them leading varieties. Each, packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75; postpaid

HASTINGS' SELECT RADISH SEED

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE PAID BY US

CULTURE For best results radishes require a rich, loose, moist soil, so that they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. In late summer and fall plantings it is usually advisable to sow the long and half long varieties first. Naturally longer rooted, they are more resistant to hot, dry weather. After the days cool down it is better to use the turnip shaped or "button" radishes. The winter varieties, such as Black and White Spanish, China Rose and California Mammoth, should be sown in August and September in the Central South, let stay in the ground and use as wanted during winter. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills, one foot apart, covered one-half inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Our radish seed is of the best, all being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots by expert growers.



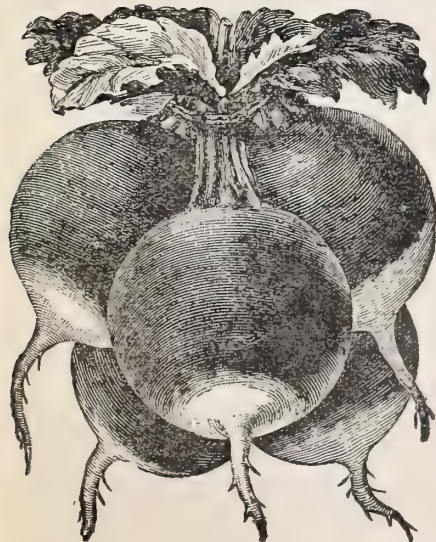
Hastings' Glass Radish.

Hastings' Glass Radish After we introduced this radish several years ago it was renamed "Cincinnati Market Radish" by a Northern seed house and is generally catalogued by Northern houses under that name. We consider it one of the finest of the long red or pink radishes. It is of bright pink color with white tips; very regular and uniform in size and shape. Flesh transparent, always crisp and brittle, with mild flavor even when grown to large size. Desirable for both market or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

Chartier or Improved Sheppard, White Strasburg, Wood's Early Frame

These are all standard, well known varieties of long radishes, **Wood's Early Frame** being similar to our Long Scarlet, but shorter and deeper color; **Chartier** is pink with white tips and of very uniform shape. **White Strasburg** is a splendid long white radish especially adapted to summer planting, being especially resistant to heat. Each, 5 cents packet; 10 cents per ounce; 20 cents per quarter pound; 50 cents per pound.

Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing Also known as White Tipped Scarlet Ball. This is the favorite among our market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here near Atlanta in eighteen days from the time seed was sown. It is also very desirable for home gardens, being almost identical with our Scarlet Button except in the white shading at base of the root. It is one of our earliest varieties. Globe-shaped, with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender and crisp, never becoming hollow or pithy until very old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



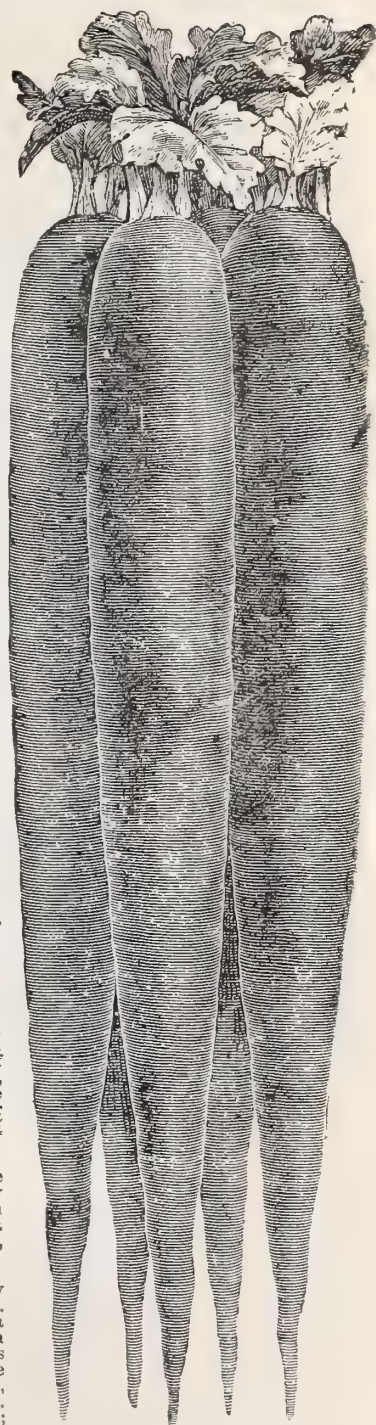
Rosy Gem or White Tipped Scarlet Radish.

Scarlet Button Radish A favorite extra early variety of round form and deep scarlet skin. Very mild in flavor, crisp and tender. Short, narrow leaves, making a very small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

Crimson Giant A splendid variety of early turnip radish of large size. It is a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, a brighter color and twice the size. It will take the lead in turnip radishes. It grows quickly and even when it attains large size it remains crisp, tender and of fine flavor to the last. It will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright, crimson color makes it a seller on sight. Equally valuable for the home garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Earliest Carmine, French Breakfast and Philadelphia White Box

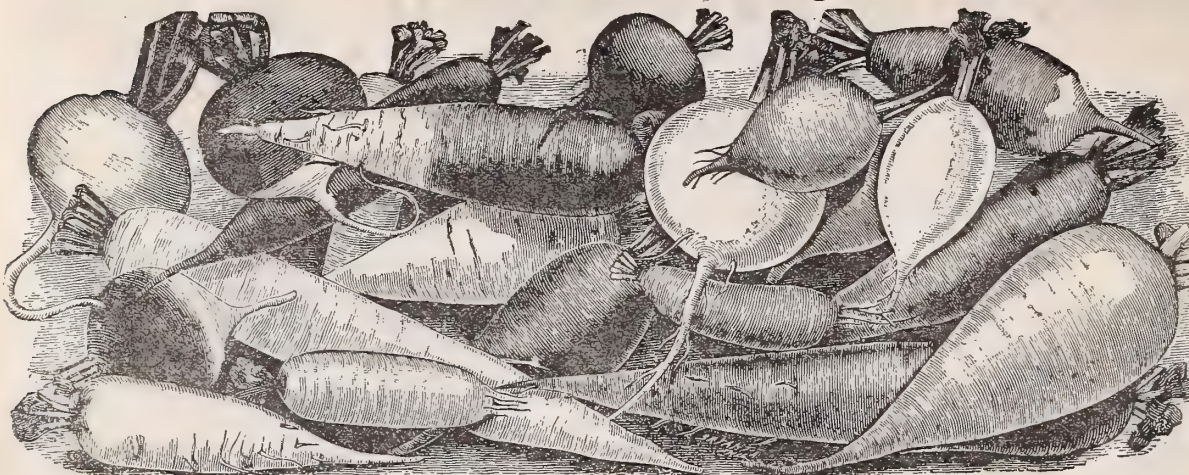
Well known varieties of the shorter varieties, all of them favorites in different sections. **Earliest Carmine** and **French Breakfast** are bright pink in color; **Philadelphia White Box** is pure white. Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.



Hastings' Early Long Scarlet.

✧ 100-Bushel Oats Are The Kind for You ✧

Hastings' Mixed Radishes, One Planting For The Entire Season



Our splendid mixture of radishes has become deservedly popular in the past few years, giving, as it does, a succession of radishes all through the season. This mixture contains some of all varieties listed—early, medium and late; round, half-long and long. In one sowing you get a continuous all season's supply in family gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Radishes—One Planting Gives a Supply of Radishes For the Entire Season.

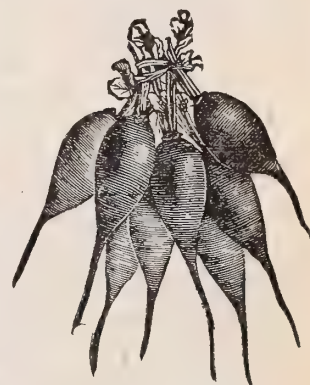
Half Long Deep Scarlet A new radish sure to please you. As shown by our illustration it is between Scarlet Button and Early Long Scarlet in shape. In appearance is most beautiful and in market it brings the highest prices. In color the skin is a brilliant scarlet, extra early and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who have planted it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Winter Radishes--Plant Now for Winter Use **California Mammoth White**—It is 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound 75 cents.

White Spanish Winter—Mild in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Black Spanish Winter—Black skin, but white flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

China Rose Winter—Bright rose color. Excellent quality and best winter variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents



Half Long Deep Scarlet.

SPINACH

For late fall and early winter plantings to supply greens or "salad" during winter and early spring.

Hastings' Aragon Spinach

Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumbled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.75.

Curled Norfolk Savoy, Long Standing, Bloomsdale and Broad Leaved Flanders

Four leading standard well known varieties of spinach that are grown by both market and home gardeners. Each variety, ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 pounds, \$2.25.

SQUASH FOR LATE PLANTINGS

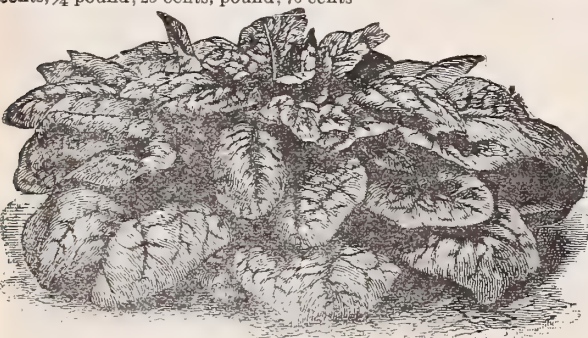
Squash can be planted in the Central South as late as August 15th. Further South plantings may be continued until October 1st, for home use or shipment.

Mammoth White Bush This variety is identical with the Early White Bush in shape, color and earliness, but is almost double the size of the old favorite. Has fine smooth skin and color, and grows to be 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family use and near-by markets, but too large for shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Early White Bush The well-known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. Earliest, very productive, and of light cream color. Popular for Northern shipments for both fall and spring crops. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Giant Summer Crookneck Contains all the good qualities of the Yellow Crookneck, but the squashes are double the size of the old variety. Too large to ship well, but desirable for home use and near-by markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck The old yellow variety, always a favorite throughout the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid.



Hastings' Aragon Spinach.



Hastings' Mammoth White Rose Squash.

HASTINGS' EXTRA SELECT TOMATO SEED

About the time this catalogue comes into the hands of the majority of its readers the tomatoes from the spring plantings will have begun to die out. It's easily possible for the people of the Central South to have tomatoes for table use for a month or six weeks after killing frost. Planted now, most varieties bear in 75 to 80 days. Tomatoes will be in their prime during October and November, and can be picked green before the plants are killed and kept in the house and ripened gradually for weeks afterwards. If you never tried planting tomatoes in summer, do so now. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast it is a regular crop for fall and early winter shipment.

26,000 Acres of Tomatoes

From Hastings' Tomato Seed were grown in the Southern States in 1907. That speaks higher for the quality of our seed than a catalogue full of testimonials. Our tomato seed leads all others in the big shipping sections of Florida, Mississippi and Texas. In Cuba and Mexico the planters want none but our Redfield Beauty for shipment. Our tomato seed stands the test of time. It's not a case of good one year and poor the next, but it's good all the time. It makes paying crops for the men in the tomato growing business in the South. It makes paying crops for the local market gardeners. It gives every home garden a bountiful supply of the most delicious, large size, smooth tomatoes all through summer and up to frost. It's exactly the seed that you want for your use this year, no matter whether you garden for market or home use.

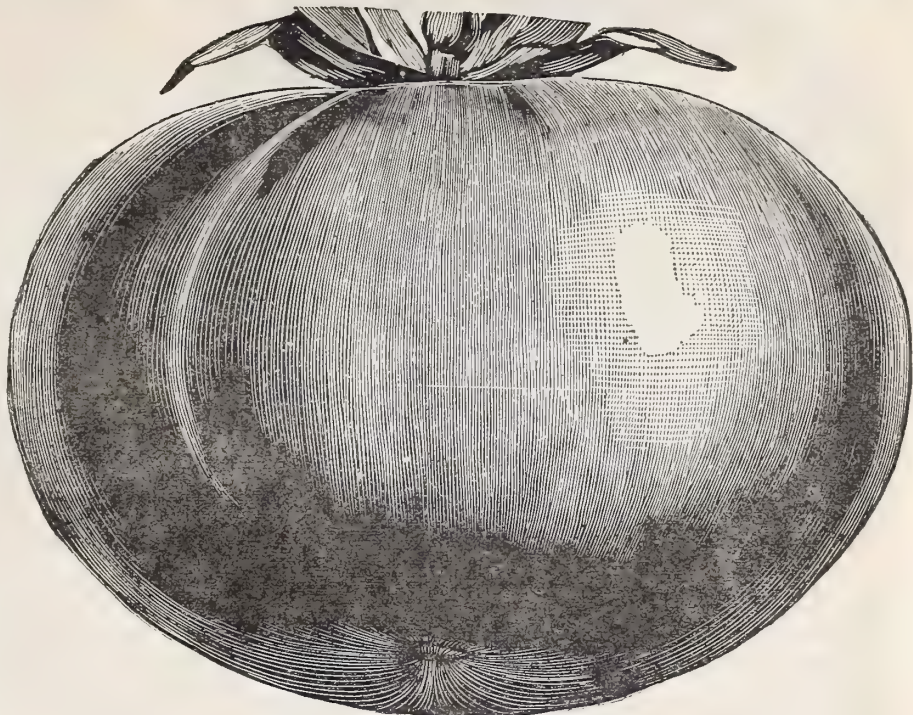
Spark's Earliana Said to be the earliest bright red tomato of good size and flavor. Originated in Southern New Jersey and is the first in the market from that section. Plants are quite hardy, with rather slender open branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, all of which ripen very early in the season. Fruits are of deep scarlet color, growing closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Smooth and solid, quite thick through and very free from ribs and cracks for an early variety. Flesh deep red with solid center and small seed cells; slightly acid flavor. A very shy seeder. Genuine seed of this variety is very scarce, but we have succeeded in obtaining a limited amount of seed from Southern New Jersey where it originated. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Dwarf Champion We think a great strain of Dwarf Champion, for we believe it to be the only first-class tomato of sufficiently stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping the fruits off the ground. The growth is very stiff, upright and compact. Fruits are large, of bright red color, very regular in size and shape and very smooth skin. It is one of the most popular and desirable varieties planted by tens of thousands of our customers every year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

New Stone Tomato A first-class main crop variety of extra large size, very smooth and of bright red color. Largely used in some parts of South Florida for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. It's a large, good, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes in gardens everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Salsify CULTURE.—Sow seed in August and September in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let grow as long as they will. Plants are hardy so let them stay in the ground and use through the winter and spring as desired. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—The best white variety. Attains large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to the other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



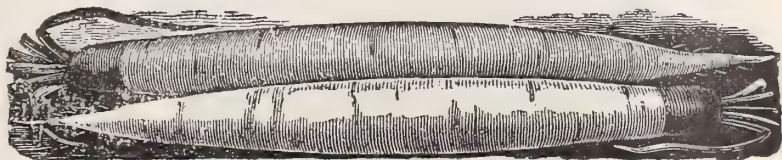
REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO

Most Thoroughly Satisfactory Tomato Grown

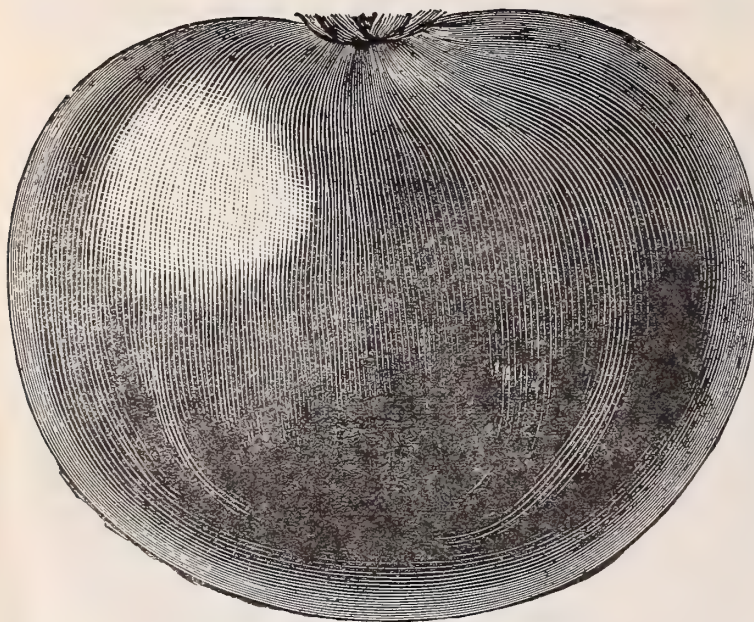
Our Redfield Beauty is of the right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities, the right shipping and eating qualities; in fact it's an all-right tomato in every respect. It has been planted for the last 15 years in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all the other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under the most trying conditions of growth, makes it a favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and is unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Is exceptionally valuable for market gardeners who have it shipped long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break. In competitive tests it has excelled all the noted varieties put out by Northern houses in recent years; not one of them was equal to it. For the shipper and market gardener it is the best; for the home garden it is none the less valuable, combining, as Redfield Beauty does, every desirable quality. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; 10 pounds, \$17.50.

OUR 100-BUSHEL OAT

This new oat introduced by us last fall has "made good" with a rush everywhere it has been planted. You need not hold back on planting oats for fear you won't get enough oats to make it pay. The 100-Bushel Oat makes profitable crops. It outyields all others in the South. See page 25 for description and prices.



Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.



Duke of York, the Blight-Proof Tomato.

HASTINGS' SPECIAL TOMATO COLLECTION

Our Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, Matchless and Dwarf Champion are grown for us by tomato specialists who grow tomato seed exclusively for us, and who we consider the best and most careful tomato seed growers in the country. Without any exception, they produce the finest grade of tomato seed grown. These four varieties should be in every garden in the South. They are the best varieties in existence. One large packet of each variety, postpaid, 25 cents.

ONE PACKET EACH OF BEST 4 TOMATOES, 25 CENTS



Genuine Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.

Duke of York (Blight Proof)

In some parts of the South, especially in Florida and along the Atlantic Coast, there is a disease of the tomato known as the Southern tomato blight. About the time the fruit begins to set the plant begins to die. There is no known remedy for this disease. It does not appear on new land, or land that has not been planted in tomatoes, but when it does appear the only way to succeed with tomatoes is to plant a variety that is "blight proof," and the Duke of York is the only Blight-proof variety. While not of as fine eating qualities as the others, it is a splendid shipper and makes fine market appearance. Fruits form in clusters of 5 to 10 and are larger than average size. It's a strong, healthy grower, a big cropper and stays in bearing a long time. Planted exclusively in many parts of the South. If you have ground that potato blight is present in, this variety is the one for you to plant. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid, 5 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Extra Early Wealthy Tomato

This new tomato is a source of wealth to the gardener who plants for early markets, hence its suggestive name. It is a remarkably smooth, large size, extra early tomato. It is an enormous yielder for an extra early, each plant being a mass of beautiful red fruit. Fruits "set" in close on the stem, and as it has comparatively few leaves and is open in growth, the sun colors the fruit much more quickly than others. It blooms early and sets the first bloom. It is a compact grower and can be grown close. We consider it the best of the very early tomatoes. Many of the Florida truckers have tried the Wealthy with most profitable results. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Genuine Chalk's Early Jewel

We find this splendid variety to be the best of all extra early sorts. It is within one week of being as early as the famous Earliana and is far superior, the fruits being uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of much finer quality than any of the extra early tomatoes. The fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom end, being almost round or ball shaped and from 2 to 3½ inches in diameter. The interior portion is very solid and fleshy, with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and the fruits nearly all solid flesh; quality is exceptionally sweet and free from acidity. Our seed is grown from original stock, none better to be had. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Hastings' Improved Purple Acme

Our Improved Purple Acme is one of the finest varieties on our list, a big improvement over the old Acme which was so popular everywhere. It is one of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin, but very tough skin. Our Improved Acme is a very heavy bearer and ripens evenly all over. It has a lovely purplish shade of color which makes it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seeds, is thick, meaty and solid. You will find it a most desirable sort for either market or home use, with its fine color and flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

HASTINGS' MATCHLESS TOMATO

The Matchless is well named, for it has no equal as a large second early tomato for home use, nearby markets or canning. A vigorous grower and very productive, and continues to produce large size fruits until frost, if kept cultivated. Fruit is large to extra large, very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is a brilliant shade of red, one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Foliage is heavy, protecting the fruits from sun scald during late summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Long Keeper Tomato

No variety of tomato equals Long Keeper in heat and drought resisting qualities, making pre-eminently a tomato to furnish a continuous supply all through our long summers when other sorts die from heat and drought. Its resistance to unfavorable conditions of growth is remarkable and it is adapted to all parts of the South. Fruits average 3 inches in diameter and are of a bright red color. It is early, very productive and the longest keeper of any. Equally valuable for both home and market garden. It has the right shape and color, and every Southern gardener who plants it will find it a most profitable variety. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite—Perfection

Two of the best of the older varieties of smooth tomatoes, and still largely planted and grown both for market and home use in many sections. Both are large, smooth, and of fine quality. Perfection is a clear red variety; Favorite is crimson with purple shade. Each: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Buckeye State and Royal Red

Two of the best of the extra large sorts, both being better than Ponderosa under general cultivation. Both vigorous, healthy growers. Royal Red is a clear red; Buckeye State with a purplish shade. Each: Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

HASTINGS' American-Grown TURNIP SEED.

Hastings' American-grown turnip Seed is a way ahead of the European grown, and there is mighty little American-grown turnip seed sold by most seedsmen in this country. Your local merchant may have seed from Philadelphia, New York, Detroit or other cities, but that don't mean that it's American-grown seed by a long shot.

Our seed is right, just what you need for successful crops. You don't take chances when you plant Hastings' turnip seed.

Early Flat White Dutch An old standby, and one of the most popular early varieties in the South for either spring or fall plantings. Of medium size and a quick grower. Is flat, as shown in the illustration, with very small, fine tap root. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Early Red or Purple Top This is another popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch, except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Known in many sections as the Purple Top Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained, sweet-flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extending down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the attractive appearance of this popular variety. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.



Early White Flat Dutch. Early Red or Purple Top.

HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 25 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top, 7 ounces of Turnips all different, very best grade seed, for 25 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this fall, what you hold over is perfectly good for next spring's sowings.

7 OUNCES, 7 VARIETIES, 25 CENTS, POSTPAID

Purple or Red Top Globe The most popular variety in the South for general planting. It is medium early, globe-shaped, very handsome in appearance and an extra heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. It's always of good quality, a good keeper and a good seller in the market. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Early Snowball Extra early. Variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, pure white, very solid, sweet, short top. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

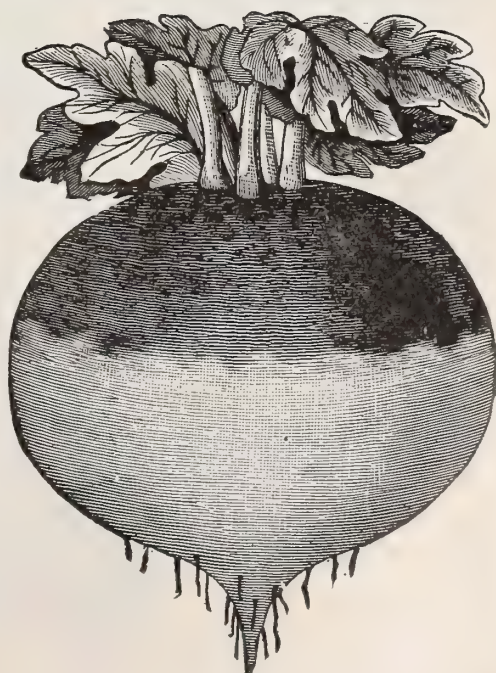
Extra Early White Egg The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are a pure snow white, solid, fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. Looks very attractive bunched for sale and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Extra Early Milan The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top very closely, but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine grained. Seed supply of this very short. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Yellow Aberdeen (Purple Top)—A favorite resisting both heat and cold well. Good size and a splendid keeper. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Snow White Globe Color pure white, shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large turnip, producing a great weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellow like an apple by keeping. It is productive, hardy and closely resembles in size and shape the popular Purple Top Globe. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Purple or Red Top Globe.



Yellow Aberdeen (see page 23).

Golden Ball A splendid and distinct yellow variety. Fine grained, medium sized variety, as round as a ball, with a clear deep orange color. Bulbs of medium size, a rapid grower maturing early. Has small tap roots. This is the finest flavored of all the yellow varieties for table use. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Yellow or Amber Globe Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into spring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Long White or Cowhorn Roots long and carrot shaped, one-third to one-half of which is formed above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought well. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. It is very hardy and resistant to cold. Frequently planted together with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter stock food. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Pomeranian White Globe An extra heavy cropper, desirable where large size and quantity rather than quality is wanted. Very large white globe-shaped variety. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Turnips A splendid mixture of our own containing some of each variety of turnips and rutabagas catalogued by us. This mixture is made to supply the demand of the thousands of planters who wish to make only one sowing and at the same time have a succession of turnips to supply them all through the season. This mixture contains all the early, medium and late varieties and "salad" varieties for "greens." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Long White or Cowhorn.



HASTINGS' IMPROVED

AMERICAN RUTABAGA

Hastings' Improved American Rutabaga

Our special strain of Improved American leaves nothing to be desired. It is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. This variety has been grown and improved for years to meet the wants and trade of the most critical gardeners. It is of fine form, with a rich purple colored top and yellow flesh of very pleasing appearance. Flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a comparatively small top, small and fine roots, and is a sure and heavy cropper. If you grow rutabagas you need our "Improved American." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

Breadstone Rutabaga

As fine grained and sweet flavored as the best varieties of turnip. Of medium size and quick growth, with perfectly smooth roots; white, with light green top. Flesh white, fine grained, and cooks in 15 minutes. For a white, quick growing rutabaga, it is unexcelled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Seven Top "Salad Turnip"

The most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing all through the winter. Can be cut at all times, giving a supply of fresh vegetable matter at times when nothing else is available. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Fulton Mammoth (Salad)

This is the largest and most productive of all the "salad turnips." It's a splendid combination turnip, giving an abundance of top for greens, at the same time making large, finely developed roots of the best eating quality, these bulbs weighing from 3 to 8 pounds each. This we consider the best of all winter salad turnips. It has been grown near Atlanta for years, and has a great local reputation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Southern Prize Another "salad" variety used in the South. Ounce 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

HASTINGS' 100-BUSHEL OATS

When we introduced our 100-Bushel Oat last fall we put in the hands of the farmers of the South a rust-proof oat that can be grown at a profit anywhere that oats can be grown in the South. With this new oat you can't help but make money out of an oat crop. No need now to leave oats off your list of crops. An oat crop will pay you if you plant the 100-Bushel Oat. We named it 100-Bushel because that's what it has been making for us per acre.

This new oat came to us from Alabama and for an all-around general purpose oat it has no equal. It's the right variety for every man who wants to grow a paying crop of oats. Good, both for fall or spring planting. Planted in fall it's almost as hardy as rye, stools out strongly, makes fine winter grazing for stock, and in the spring comes cut, making heavy and abundant straw with heavy heads as shown in our illustration. This is a true "Rust-Proof" variety of Southern oat and adapted to all of the central South, Florida and Texas. Grain is exceptionally heavy, a measured bushel often weighing 40 pounds. It's just the oat for you, a thoroughbred Southern Oat. You want to get a start of our 100-Bushel Oats this year, no matter where you live, and for that reason we are offering it in small quantities by mail as well as in larger quantities: Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cents; peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bushels, \$6.75; 10 bushels, \$12.50. Finest re-cleaned seed free from all chaff and weed seed.

RE-CLEANED SEED GRAINS

There are few grain fields that are free from weeds. Many of these weeds are dangerous pests, none of them are good to start on your land. Many of them ripen seed along with the grain crops, such as oats, rye and wheat. When you buy grain seed (not re-cleaned) you get these weed seeds. To the best of our knowledge ours is the only Southern seed house that always re-cleans the seed. We have the best seed re-cleaning machinery that money can buy. Every bushel of seed grain sold by us goes through that machinery. Every weed seed, and every small, or partly developed oat or grain of rye or wheat comes out. Every grain in a bushel of oats, rye or wheat is a good, sound, well developed grain and it is free from weed seeds. You can't start a weed patch when you plant Hastings' Seed grains, clover or grass. We lose a good many tons in weight in this re-cleaning. It makes the seed grain cost a little more, but isn't it well worth your while to get grain seed that is all grain and no weeds to foul your land for years to come?

Winter Grazing or Virginia Turf Oats

are now grown largely throughout this section, making splendid crops of oats, heavier and better than the Rust-Proof on heavy lands. When sown early so as to have a chance to become well established, they are fully as hardy as wheat and make good grazing during late fall and early spring without injury to the grain crop to follow. The yield, under favorable conditions, is very heavy, and their stooing and turning qualities exceed those of any other variety except our 100-Bushel Oat. On rich soil they have been known to yield over 100 bushels per acre. Much heavier than the ordinary oats. In this latitude, sow in September and October. Price, about 90 cents per bushel. Write for close market prices on re-cleaned seed oats.

Appler Oats (Rust-Proof)

The Appler Oat originated in Georgia through careful selection by Mr. Appler from the old Texas Red Rust-Proof, giving more regular growth, hardiness and better adaptability to light soils than the old Rust-Proof. Georgia and Carolina farmers are increasing their plantings of it every year, preferring it to the Texas Oat. Peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, about \$1.00. Write for prices.

Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats

An old standard variety for either fall or spring sowing all over the South. Better adapted to light and sandy soils than the Virginia Turf Oat. Price, about 85 cents per bushel. Write for close market prices on re-cleaned seed.

The Burt or Ninety-Day Spring Oat

Strictly an oat for spring sowing in this latitude, but is much sown in fall and early winter in Florida and along the Gulf. A fine, clean, bright oat, which matures quickly. Requires a very fertile soil to make paying crops. Price, about \$1.00 per bushel. Write for market prices on re-cleaned seed.

Georgia Grown Winter Rye

Very little of the rye sold as Georgia grown ever sees Georgia until it is offered for sale, most of it coming from the other side of the Ohio river. We obtain our rye direct from the farmers who grow it here in Georgia, and know just what we are getting. No Northern grown rye is sold by us. Rye is used all over the South for winter pasturage, early green feed, and for turning under green. Can be sown successfully from August to March in this latitude. It's a good crop to cover your ground during the winter rains, preventing leaching and washing of hillside lands. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Price, 40 cents per peck; about \$1.25 per bushel. Write for market prices.

Florida Rye

In many parts of Florida the Georgia grown rye is not always satisfactory. We have a few hundred bushels of Florida grown rye for our Florida customers. This will be shipped direct from the growing station in Florida, saving freights. Price, about \$3.00 per bushel.

Winter Barley

Makes more leafy growth than rye, wheat or oats. Excellent pasture for winter and early spring, as it can be grazed without injury. Sow at rate of 1½ to 2 bushels per acre during fall or early winter. What we have is the bearded variety, the "Beardless" not having proved generally satisfactory. Peck, 40 cents; bushel, about \$1.25. Write for prices.



Hastings' 100-Bushel Oats.

NO WEED SEED

Remember, every bushel of seed grain sent out by us is thoroughly re-cleaned. Isn't it worth something to you to have seed grain free from weed seeds, and every grain fully developed.

Seed Wheat The seed wheat which we offer is actual seed wheat of Southern growth, fully adapted to any of the wheat sections of the South. At the time this catalogue is issued it is impossible to make prices that will stand through the season on seed grain, as they fluctuate in price constantly. The prices given herewith are as near the average prices as we can estimate at this time, and we expect to fill orders at these prices. Should these prices be above the market at the time your order is sent we will refund any differences in the price. We do not attempt to compete in price with the alleged seed grain sold by produce and some seed houses and gathered up from uncertain sources. Thousands of bushels of low grade milling wheat have been brought into the South during the past four years and sold as seed wheat. We are not handling that class of grain. Our seed grain is seed stock grown for that purpose. It is carefully grown and selected for seed purposes, and will give satisfaction to those who plant it. Our prices are fair to you and to us. If you need seed grains in any quantity we shall be pleased to make you special prices on application. The largest part of our seed grain is raised on the stiff red clay soils of North Georgia. The superiority of these soils for grain production is well known.

We are now making a specialty of grain seed for fall planting and you will not be disappointed in your crops with seed grain from Hastings.

Currell's Prolific This splendid beardless wheat has given entire satisfaction wherever grown in the South, both as regards quality and yield of grain, yields of 30 to 40 bushels being reported as against yields of 20 bushels of other varieties on the same land. Grain medium size, very flinty and a fine milling wheat. Straw very stiff in growth, healthy, strong grower and medium early to ripen. Heads nearly twice the size of the Blue Stem. It is undoubtedly the largest yielding and most satisfactory of all beardless varieties that are adapted to growth in the South. Price, including bags, 50 cents peck, about \$1.75 per bushel. Write for close market prices.

Blue Stem or Purple Straw This is an old favorite among wheat growers in the South. It's a fine, productive, beardless wheat, a standard in this section. It has always been an early variety, but this past year we have secured an extra early strain of Blue Stem, ripening a week or ten days ahead of the old strain. Price, 50 cents peck; about \$1.65 per bushel. Write for close market prices.

Why Some Clover and Grass Seed Sells Cheap

In buying grain seeds, grass and clover, did you ever stop to think of the danger of getting your land seeded down to weeds, many of them the worst kind of pests. These are most frequently found in cheap grass and clover and in grain.

Ever since we began to issue a seed catalogue and sell grass and clover seed we have talked the importance of quality in these seeds particularly. We have urged constantly the importance of buying nothing but the best in quality in seeds, for we knew positively that the best was always the cheapest in the end. In nothing in the way of seeds is there such carelessness and adulteration as in clover and grass seed. In recent tests by the United States Department



No. 1.—Sample of our Best Grade Clover Seed.



No. 2.—Sample of Clover Seed bought at low Prices.

of Agriculture, samples of clover seed of various kinds were bought in open market and adulterations and weed seed up to 64% were found in some of this seed, being sold at low prices. On this page we show you the difference between the best grade, such as we sell, and the lower grades that are sold by the seed houses and dealers, whose inducement to buy is a much lower price than ours. We are using clover seed to illustrate this, but what we show is equally true of every variety of grass and clover on the market. These illustrations taken from photographs are of clover seed magnified many times by powerful microscopes. This condition cannot be seen by the naked eye, many of the noxious weed seed being almost invisible without the use of microscope.

Illustration No. 1 shows you a sample of our best re-cleaned clover seed, absolutely free from all adulteration and weed seed, the only kind that is fit to plant. This is what we term "Best Grade" Seed.

Illustration No. 2 shows a sample of low grade clover seed just as purchased on the general markets. It's full of seed of noxious weeds, many of which may be pests that you can never get rid of. Hardly half of the weight of this is good clover seed that will germinate, while every weed seed in it is a source of danger, a detriment to any piece of ground it may be sown on. Yet the difference in the retail price of these two samples was about 5 cents per pound, \$3.20 per bushel, and a bushel of clover seed will sow 3 acres. Let no man fool himself into believing that all clover seed offered is good clover seed. These two illustrations show just why there is a difference in price between our clover seed and some others, and that difference is not only in clover seed but goes all through the grasses. This is only one illustration, but it tells the whole story for all the grasses.

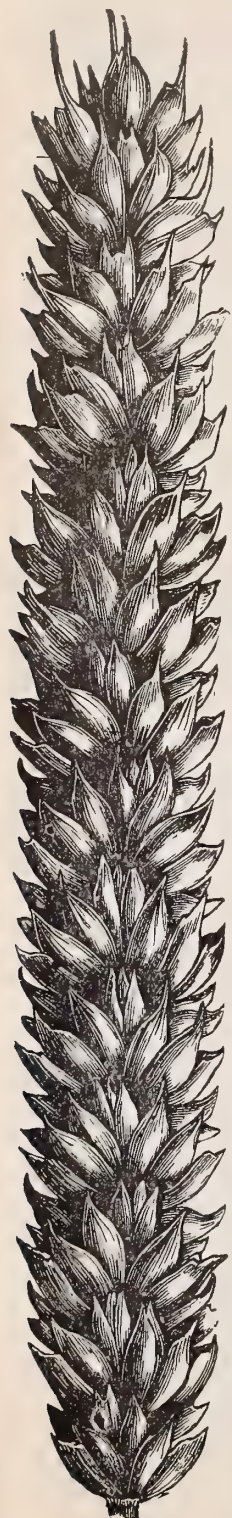
Illustration No. 3 shows what a clean stand may be obtained from the use of the best seed. This is the result of sowing some of the seed shown in illustration No. 1. This would be a true representation of the young clover plants from your own sowing, supposing that your own ground is reasonably free from weed seeds. This illustration shows perfection in a stand of young clover. Now take a glance at No. 4, showing the planting of the sample of seed shown in No. 2. The clover seed has germinated, but so have the weed seeds, coming along as fast or faster than the clover. You can see that already the weeds are twining around the young clover choking it out. If this is the start, you can easily see the finish with these illustrations before you. We ask again if it is not economy to always buy the best.



No. 3.—Stand from seed shown in No. 1.



No. 4.—Stand from seed shown in No. 2.



Currell's Prolific.

A thoroughbred Southern wheat that has given the best of results in Southern wheat dis-

Hastings' Permanent Grass

A Perfect Mixture for all the Year
Round Grazing in the South

Adapted to all the Southern Clay Soils and Contains Both Winter and Summer Growing Grasses. While Made up Especially for Pastures it can be Cut for Hay.

For several years we have had requests for a mixture of grasses that would make a permanent, all-the-year-round pasture on clay soils in the South, a pasture mixture that would give grazing every month in the year. We have been experimenting on this problem for a number of years and have at last obtained a perfect combination of grasses for pasture, furnishing grazing every month in the year, and at the same time these grasses will grow sufficiently tall to make profitable hay crops. This mixture contains no Bermuda grass, nor anything that cannot be easily eradicated by plowing up. If occasionally fertilized, its life is practically unlimited. We have all through the South a valuable summer pasture in Bermuda grass. Our Pasture Mixture is equally valuable to Bermuda for summer, and gives grazing all through the winter, something that is needed on every Southern farm. This grass mixture should be sown on thoroughly prepared ground during the fall and early winter months and harrowed in lightly. This mixture contains 9 distinct varieties of grass of the highest possible grade. This, for best results, should be sown at the rate of 30 pounds per acre. To this should be added 5 pounds of mixed clover seed, red and white, making 35 pounds of seed per acre. We do not mix the clover with the grass before shipping, because clover seed being much the heaviest would go to the bottom. The grass seed should be sown first, then the clover, and harrowed in together. Price of this special Permanent Pasture Mixture of Grasses and Clovers is \$6.00. This may seem a high price, but two things must be remembered: First, every seed that goes into this mixture is the highest possible grade of thoroughly re-cleaned seed, free from all chaff, inferior seed and weeds. Second, this mixture will give you a permanent pasture or hay supply for a dozen years or more. It is no untried thing. Acres of it are now growing near Atlanta now. Get in line this fall for an acre or more of permanent all-the-year-round pasture. 35 pounds, including 5 pounds of best grade red and white clover, \$6.00.

It Always Pays to Buy the Best Quality Orchard Grass

One of the most reliable grasses for the Middle South, either for hay or pasture. While succeeding well on almost all soils, it does best on loamy and moderately stiff uplands. It starts growth early in spring and continues to grow well into winter. A quick grower, highly relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. Makes good hay. Cut for hay when in bloom. Sow in fall or spring, but best results are obtained from fall sowings. Sow 2 bushels per acre. If sown with Red Clover, use 2½ bushels Orchard and 7 pounds Red Clover per acre. Pound, 35 cents, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds), highest grade seed, about \$2.75. Prices fluctuate. Write us for prices on large quantities.

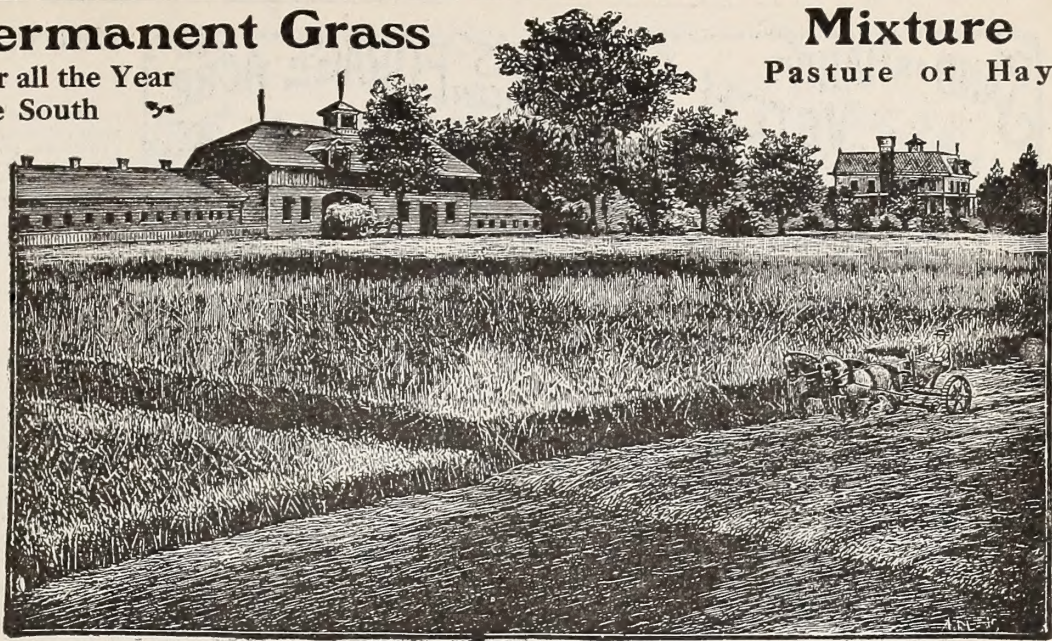
Timothy

An old, well-known grass for hay crops, not so well adapted to this latitude and further south as to the hilly, mountainous sections north of us. Seed weigh 45 pounds per bushel. Sow 12 pounds per acre. Price very variable. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 20 cents. Bushel (45 pounds), about \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Orchard Grass.

Mixture Pasture or Hay



Grass and Clover Change Prices Frequently.
Write for Large Quantity Prices.

Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Grass

For the last four or five years we have been making up a special lawn grass mixture for the lawns in and around Atlanta, where the use of the Kentucky Blue Grass alone was not entirely satisfactory. This evergreen Lawn Grass contains several of the finer grasses that are strongly resistant to the unfavorable conditions generally found in the South. The Evergreen Lawn Grass makes a quick show and soon becomes a rich, velvety green on fertile soil well prepared. It's the only combination we have ever been able to make in lawn grasses that stands summer heat and drought without serious injury in the Central Southern States. If you have failed in making lawns before, this will please you. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Bushel of 14 pounds, by express or freight, not prepaid, \$3.00. Sow at rate of 3 bushels per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Elmwood Fancy)

Too well known throughout the South to need description. Our "Elmwood Fancy" Blue Grass is the very best there is to be had. It's pure and clean, free from all weeds and chaff. We make a specialty of Blue Grass for the extensive lawn work here in Atlanta, where everything depends on having pure, vital seed, absolutely free from weeds. Can be sown any time from September to April, but October and November will give best results. Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, 90 cents; bushel (14 pounds), by express or freight, not prepaid, about \$3.00.

Fancy Red Top, or Herd's Grass

Makes excellent pasturage and a fine quality of hay. Succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. Starts to grow later than Orchard, but generally holds up better through the season for grazing in pastures. We handle none but the "Fancy Cleaned Seed," from which all stems, hulls, dirt and trash have been removed. One pound of this is worth a bushel of chaff seed. Price, 30 cents per pound, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds), about \$2.00.

Meadow Fescue

Succeeds well in all parts of the Central South. Furnishes green pasturage through the entire winter. Sow in fall for the best results. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Bushel prices on application.



Red Top Grass.



Hairy, Sand or Winter Vetch

The Sand Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*) is one of our most valuable forage plants, in fact, the most valuable of all to furnish green forage in winter. It is in general use in this section by dairymen. It's a nutritious feed, fattening, and at the same time largely increases the flow of milk.

R. J. Redding, Director of the Georgia Experiment Station, under date of July 16, 1900, says: "I sowed some little patches of the Hairy Vetch on Bermuda sod and I was astonished and agreeably surprised at the result, and am very much pleased with it; indeed I find it much more hardy than the common Vetch (*Vicia Sativa*), the severe freeze in February killing the common vetch to the ground and not even singeing the Hairy Vetch. On one plot, occupied by a very heavy Bermuda sod, I sowed the seed in October myself at the rate of one bushel per acre and did not attempt to harrow them in or in any way cover them. The result was remarkable. When at its best, I measured a small plot of it accurately and weighed the green foliage. The amount was 29,500 pounds per acre."

Vetch should be sown from August to December at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre, with $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel of rye or winter oats. Vetch is a trailing plant and needs something like rye, oats or wheat to support it, holding it well off the ground and making it easier to harvest and cure. Price, 25 cents per pound, postpaid. In 10-pound lots or more, 10 cents per pound, not prepaid. Prices subject to change; write for market prices.

Italian Rye Grass

One of our most valuable grasses, especially suited to moist bottom lands in the Central South. From seed sown in the fall several cuttings of first-class, nutritious hay can be made the following summer. Not materially damaged by overflow. An annual grass, which must be sown every year. Sow in September, October and November. Mow as soon as bloom appears. Pound, prepaid, 25 cents. Bushel prices on application.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

A valuable grass for the South for both hay and pasture. It withstands, with equal facility, the heat and drought of mid-summer and the extreme cold of winter, starts very early in spring and continues late in the fall. It gives two cuttings of hay each season, hay that excels Timothy in feeding value. Gives excellent results on almost all soils. Sow 2 or 3 bushels per acre, either in fall or spring. Best results are obtained from spring plantings. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Bushel prices on application.

Dwarf Essex Rape (Winter Forage)

A splendid fall and winter pasture plant, furnishing rich nutritious pasturage within 6 weeks of time of sowing, and continuing throughout winter and spring. The fattening qualities of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first-class crop for sowing with Crimson Clover, grazing the crop in fall and winter, and plowing under the clover or cutting same for green forage or a hay crop the following spring. In this section Rape can be successfully sown from July to November, also early in the spring. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used. Price, 25 cents per pound, postpaid; 10-pound lots and over, not prepaid, 10 cents per pound. Write for prices on large quantities.



A Single Plant of Dwarf Essex Rape.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

Each season shows an increased interest in this splendid hay and forage plant. It is the most valuable permanent clover that can be grown in the South, seemingly adapted to all of our States except Peninsular Florida, where its success is doubtful. Once well established it is perpetual, furnishing 3 to 5 cuttings per year. Its nutritive value for feeding is the highest. Growth remarkably strong, and the roots often penetrate 20 to 30 feet in the subsoil, bringing up plant food that would otherwise never be available. This deep rooting puts the plant forever beyond the reach of droughts after the first season. We know of one field of it in Georgia that is now over 30 years old, fresh, vigorous growth, as rampant as it was the first five years. No farmer with stock or dairyman can afford to be without it. It is well worth the careful attention of the first year to get it established. September and October sowings are the most satisfactory. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. **HIGHEST GRADE SEED.** Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Write for market prices on peck and bushel lots.

Crimson Clover

An annual variety that is proving very popular in the South. The crops of it near Atlanta have been magnificent, many of them averaging over 3½ feet in height. Especially valuable for the lighter clay soils. Grown most largely for winter pasture and hay crops, maturing early in May. It's a nitrogen gatherer, and even where the tops are cut off the stubble and roots add largely to the fertility of the soil. It's one of the cheapest and most valuable of the soil improvers, and its growth will undoubtedly pay big on the investment in all the Southern States except Central and Southern Florida. Sow from August to November, taking care to have the ground thoroughly prepared and the highest grade seed. With these, success is practically assured. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; peck, about \$1.50. Write for market prices on bushel lots.

Red Clover

A valuable farm crop, largely used for pasture and soil improvement. Yields 2 or 3 cuttings per year. First crop makes rich feed and is the most valuable for hay. Clover draws nitrogen from the air largely, and is one of the best soil renovating crops. Clover, intelligently used, is the farmer's best friend. Should be used as a rotation crop. Sow either in fall or spring. September and March are the best months. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00. Write for close market prices, peck and bushel lots.

White Clover

Does well in almost all lands of the Central South, but prefers moist land. Thrives better than other clover on land containing iron. Sow either in fall or spring, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. 35 cents per pound, postpaid.

California Burr Clover

Seed should be sown any time from July to October, 50 pounds of "burrs" or 8 pounds cleaned seeds per acre. It is an annual plant, furnishing excellent winter grazing, or a hay crop in May. If left to mature, seeds form, drop on the ground, seeding it for the next year's crop. In the meantime summer crops can be grown and matured on the same ground. Our farmers can plant it with perfect safety, as there is nothing of a pest nature to it. Its growth is strong even on the poorest ground. On soil too poor for rye to get high enough to cut, Burr Clover made a growth 2½ to 3 feet high. Burr Clover is a leguminous crop, gathers nitrogen from the air and, after furnishing winter grazing, leaves the soil in better condition for succeeding crops. **Rough Seed** (in the burr), 35 cents per pound, postpaid. Bushel (10 pounds), about \$1.75, subject to market changes. **Cleaned Seed** (burrs removed), 50 cents per pound, postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Chinese Lilies, Etc.

We are one of the largest importers and dealers in Dutch, French and Chinese Bulbs, and our efforts are always toward getting the largest and best bulbs, ones that will give the best results to our customers who plant them. We do not attempt to compete in price with certain firms who make very low prices and then send the buyer the small, immature "Miniature" Hyacinths, worth less than one-half as much as the fully developed bulbs, and never giving satisfaction. We offer you the best there is grown in bulbs at a reasonable price. Narcissus and Roman Hyacinths can be furnished after August 15th, the others after October 1st.

Hastings' Special Bulb Catalogue

Issued by us every fall, contains a full list of all varieties of bulbs carried by us, together with superb illustrations from photographs, and complete cultural directions. Ready about September 1st. Free on request.

White Roman Hyacinths

These are becoming more and more popular every year. Splendid bulbs of large size from Southern France, of this delicate and fragrant variety, 5 cents each; 50 cents dozen; \$3.75 per one hundred, delivered at your postoffice or express office. Bulbs ready about August 15th.

Single Dutch Hyacinths

PURE WHITE
ROSE PINK
LIGHT BLUE
DARK BLUE
YELLOW
DARK RED

First size bulbs only, purchaser's selection of colors. Prices include postage or express charges prepaid. Each 7c; half doz. 35c; doz. 60c; 100, \$4.25.

Double Dutch Hyacinths

PURE WHITE
ROSE PINK
DARK RED
LIGHT BLUE
DARK BLUE
YELLOW

First size bulbs only, purchaser's selection of colors. Prices include postage or express charges prepaid. Each 7c; half doz. 35c; doz. 60c; 100, \$4.25.

Narcissus Grandiflora (Paper White Narcissus)

The most magnificent, the most popular, the most satisfactory of all the forms of Narcissus. It grows equally well indoors or out, in soil or in water. Also known as the Paper White Narcissus. It ought to be in every home in the South for a winter bloomer. Large size, extra fine bulbs, 5 cents each; 40 cents dozen; \$2.50 per 100; delivered. Bulbs ready about August 15th.

Bermuda Easter Lily

Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference, 12 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; 7 to 9 inches, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; 7 to 11 inches, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Bulbs ready about September 1st.



Chinese Sacred Lily—Grows in Water.

Freesias

Charming plants with delicate and beautiful flowers; the fragrance being especially delicate. Flowers keep a long time after being cut. Extra large bulbs, 25 cents per dozen. Large bulbs, 20 cents per dozen.

Chinese Sacred Lily (Grows in Water)

A member of the Narcissus family, imported from China. It is a sacred lily among the Chinese. The bulbs should be placed three to six in a shallow dish, partially filled with pebbles or small stones. Bulbs should be placed in an upright position, partially supported by the stones as shown in illustration. The water should not more than half cover the bulbs. Water should be changed every two days, as they do not do so well in stagnant water. The bulbs will also thrive if planted in pots of earth and watered liberally. Under proper conditions, the blossoms are produced abundantly, but care must be taken not to keep the bulbs in an overheated room. A cool sunny window suits them best, and the curious oriental appearance of the bulbs, their peculiar but vigorous habits of growth, and the ease with which they are grown, make this beautiful Narcissus one of the most desirable of bulbs for winter culture. Large size bulbs, postpaid, 13 cents each; \$1.35 per dozen. Ready about September 1st.

Single Tulips

Most desirable bulbs for earliest spring blooming in the open ground. Not desirable for indoor or pot culture. Cardinal's Hat, bright red; L'Immaculee, pure white; Duchess of Parma, orange red, bordered with yellow; Cottage Maid, beautiful rose pink shaded with white. Each, 3 cents; 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; postpaid.

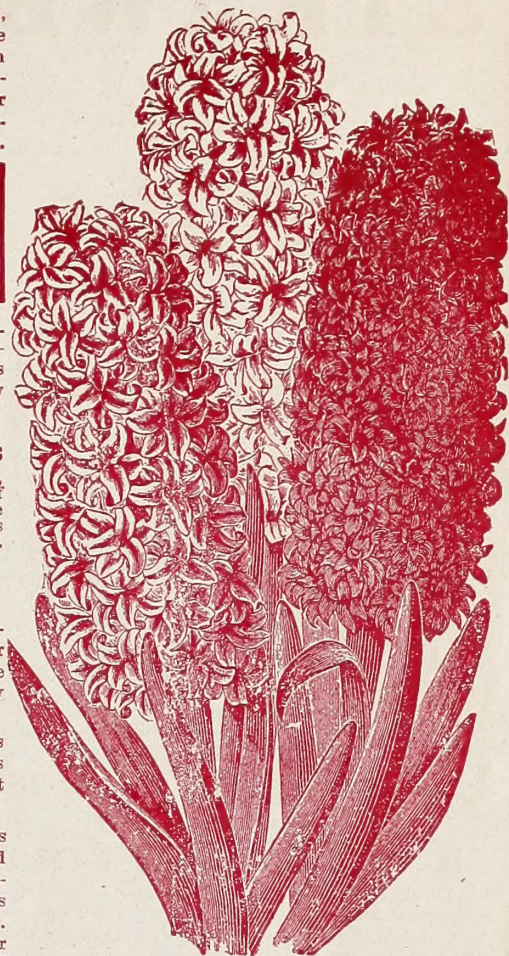
Chrysolora, large, pure single yellow, 4 cents each; 30 cents dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Single Mixed Tulips, all shades and colors mixed. 20 cents dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Double Tulips

Duke of York, white with blood red center; La Candeur, pure white; Gloria Solis, rich bronze crimson, with yellow edge. 3 cents each; 25 cents dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Crocus, Oxalis, Jonquils, Callas } See Special Bulb Catalogue



Dutch Hyacinth.

STRAWBERRIES 300 PLANTS PREPAID, \$1.50

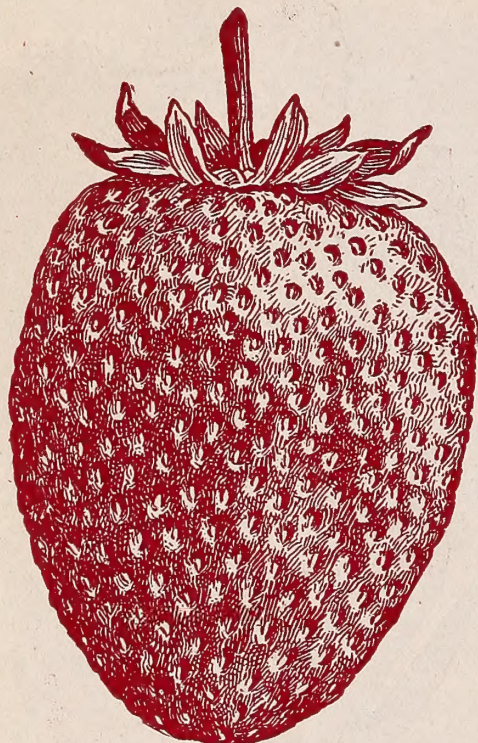
IF THERE

Is anything that gives more real pleasure and satisfaction in the family garden than a nice bed of strawberry plants, yielding generously the big, sweet, luscious berries that every one likes, we don't know what it is.

Either of our two collections of fine, strong, healthy plants will give you an abundance of berries from early to late, throughout the season.

MORE FRUIT

Is needed in the South, and there is nothing that takes the place of strawberries among the small fruits. The splendid selection of varieties in our collections will give any Southern home garden a plentiful supply of best quality berries for from two to three months. In these collections will be found not only the best in table quality but the heaviest bearers. Three hundred plants may not seem a large number but you must remember that a healthy strawberry plant well fertilized and cultivated will bear easily one quart of berries per season. No plants will be sent out before October 1st.



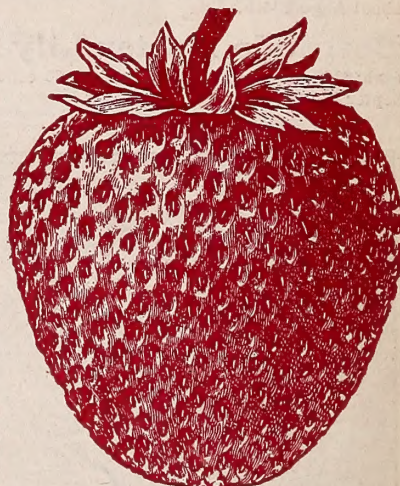
Lady Thompson, Best Medium Early.



Gandy Strawberry, Large and Luscious.

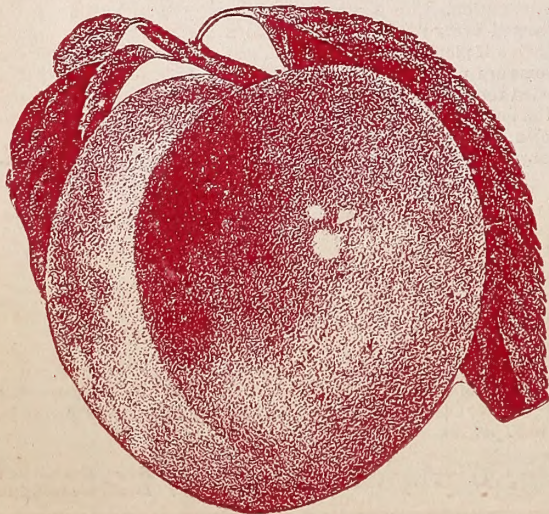
HOME GARDEN COLLECTION 300 PLANTS \$1.50, PREPAID

To any point reached by the Southern Express Company, we will send 300 Strawberry Plants, all charges prepaid, for \$1.50. In this collection will be found 100 plants of Excelsior Extra Early, the very best extra early berry that can be grown in the South; 100 Lady Thompson, the best medium early, large sized, sweet flavored berry ever introduced, and 100 of the Gandy, which is of enormous size, finest quality and stays in bearing long after all other varieties are done. This selection of varieties has been made after thorough tests of hundreds of varieties. It contains the best there is in strawberries up to date. 300 plants, prepaid to any point reached by Southern Express Company, for \$1.50. To any point reached by Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express Company, these 300 plants, all charges prepaid, for \$1.75.



Excelsior, The Best Extra Early.

OUR DOLLAR COLLECTION 150 PLANTS PREPAID, \$1.00



Some don't want as many as 300 plants, others can't be reached by express. Our Dollar Collection is for them. 50 plants each of the varieties named in our Home Garden Collection of Strawberries, postpaid, for \$1.00.

A Home Peach Orchard

\$2.25 East of Mississippi River, \$2.50 West

We all like peaches. We have a special peach collection for Southern home orchards, just the best varieties for home use, giving a continuous supply from May to October.

12 Peach Trees, 11 Varieties, ripening from May to October, of best varieties for home use: 1 Early Wonder, 1 Sneed, 1 Dewey, 1 Greensboro, 1 Carmen, 1 Belle of Georgia, 1 Lady in Gold, 2 Elbertas, 1 Stonewall Jackson, 1 Eaton's Gold, 1 Stinson's October—a continuous supply of peaches for nearly half the year. Delivered, all charges prepaid to any express office east of Mississippi River, for \$2.25, or to any express office west of the Mississippi (Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma) for \$2.50.

Fruit Tree Catalogue

READY SEPTEMBER 1ST
FREE IF YOU ASK.